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#### TRANSYLVANIA MEDICAL SCHOOL.

From the Lexington Intelligencer. The state of the Transylvania Medical School r cent and present, and the occurrences which have grown out of the vain attempt to remove it from Lexington to Louisville, have been, and places. It is a topic, moreover, which con-cerns not only the inhabitants of these cities, but also loudly calls for the attention and consideration of the cilizens of Kenlucky at large. For while the citizens of Louisville and of Lexington severally, in their eagerness to overcome each other, may each seek to obtain the great medical institution of the West; the true interests of Medical Science may be forgotten in the contest, and the STATE have its hitherto illus trious ornament trans led under the feet of contending factions; or have its lustre dimanished by the establishment of a rival light, where but

one is required to illuminate.

Various ex parte statements have been laid before the public, anonymously, through the medium of the Louisville press; and to the citizens of that city in particular, by Dr. Charles Caldwell, tending to prejudice the mind against the true supporters of the Transylvania Medianal Scholars. cal School, and especially against Dr Dudley. But the truth has not yet been told. Bold as may have been the protestations of the anonymous authors of these assertions, they are notwith-standing base misrepresentations and slanderous falsehoods, propagated by disappointed intriguers to destroy the standing of an institution which does honor to the State, and the influence of a man whose regulation, supported by truth. of a man whose reputation, supported by truth has proved more than a match for all the war of venom and rage which has been waged against him, up to the present time. It is time that truth should go abroad; it is time that the

magnanimous spirit of Kentuckians should check the pitty bickerings between the Lexing tonians at differents of the circumstances which led to the present difficulties have been already made; but all have emanated from the or Dr. Dudley, and the conspirators against the Transylvania Medical School. The public mind has been abused by them, and many are now, no doubt prejudiced against the truth.— This is no reason, however, why the truth should not be proclaimed; it is in fact, the strongest inducement, which presents itself to cur mind, to arge us to this attempt to lay before the enlightened civizens of Kentucky, the facts, as they were developed during the in ve-tigation of the matter before the Board of Trustees of Transylvania University. In this tennate or set down aught in malice;" neither shall we in the least, try to mitigate the severity of the truth let it bear on whom it may.

By whom the subject of the removal of the Medical School to Louisville was first introduced to the consideration of the medical faculty is not known; Doctor Dudley bimself does not recollect who was the first mover, and the evidence on oath, before the Trustees did not satisfactorily settle that point. Dr. Richardson could not recollect who formally introduced the motion, nor could Dr. Short. The evidence of this latter gentleman was, that at the end of a meeting of the faculty, convened for other purposes-after the meeting was considered over, and some of the members had left the room-Dr Dudley rose from his seat and in a jocular manner said "I move that we adjourn to Louisville:" he then retired, and the me ting broke It was at the next meeting that the question was formally discussed, and all seemed favorable to it;—but who introduced the motion is not recollected. This much is known, that whatever may have been the opinion of the members of the faculty as to Dr. Dudley's sentiments relative to the removal at that time; it ras known to one of his colleagues, (not Dr Richardson,) only two weeks after this occur-rence, that he, (Dr. Dudley.) had declined all co-operation in the measure. This was in fact stated by Dr. Dudley about that time openly to Dr. Gibney, Dr. Morehead, and others; nor has any one since that period had the least authentic evidence that he would break up his attachtic evidence that he would break up his attachxieties relative to the supply of material for his ments here and go to Louisville. It is true, that at a subsequent period Dr. Caldwell, under false representations, made by him to Dr. D., tion of a removal of the School to a larger city extorted from him a conditional pledge to go under certain circumstances to Louisville, to lecture for a few winters; but as soon as the base-to the eyes of Dr. D., we can imagine that his ness of the attempt was known to Dr. D., he in-solicitude for the School of his rearing, might dignantly withdrew the pledge that had been thus unjustly obtained from him. This is the but when sober judgment showed him the hol the plain statement of the participation of Dr. lowness of the delusion, a strong revulsion must D. in this affair, and the whole of the basis for have been the consequence. Must be risk the been poured upon him by Dr. Caldwell and his, of its guardians, the Trustees; leave the spaagents—for we thing that we can show sairs re-torily that this latter personage was in reality the arch-agilator in the whole business; as he of currents; the splendid library principally sup-silients; the splendid library principally sup-splendid library principally supis undoubtedly the author of the most striking plied by the numificance of the city to throw of the falsehoods and sharters with which the himself into the nucertainty of adventure; mus Tress lately has been tenning.
Let us for a moment look at the evidence ad-

ments are made for him, by Dr. C. which were not true, which were unwarranted by him, and which made it incumbent on him to give to Dr. Dudley his disavowal of the mis-statement, and, to give the history of the circumstance which gave rise to it; which was as follows: Dr. C had called on the Reverend gentleman in Louis- that for some winters past, the lectures had ville, who, in the conversation which occurred, closed with an excess of material on hand; and hinted at the subject of the remova, of the Medical School: Dr C. was, or professed to be, charrined, that a subject on which secreey had was it not wanted? The students, who attend

nor did he affice. For in his conversation with Dr. Dudley, so often alluded to by Dr. C. in his publications, it was he himself that intros. uced the subject of the removal of the School= it was be that said all that was said on the subgave him no authority, nor permission, to com- man, that the motion had its origin in Lexing supported by the letters of the gentleman him-self. The Reverend gentleman had evidently Roads, on the prosperity of Lexington; that they thought these improvements would rather 1-nd to the aggrandizement of Louisvelle than of our own city. He stated that this considera on caused them to think of buying property in

As respects the letter written by Dr. D. to the Medical gentleman of distinction in Louis-ville, on the subject of the removal of the school, an equal want of correct moral principles, and of regard to truth, is evident. That letter related to the purchase of property and not the removal of the School, as could be fully shown, could a copy of it be obtained, but al though the attempt has been made, it is not forthcoming. Let the letter be produced, and proven and identified, and let it speak for itself. The circumstance relative to the contract made by Dr. D. to purchase the Masonic Hall in Lexigton, for the purpose of converting it into a private Hospital, unfortunately for Dr. C. proves too much. Dr. Caldwell asserts that Dr. D. in March, made the proposal to go to Louis ville; while he states that in the summer fol lowing Dr. D. entered into a contract to purchase a building for a private Hospital in Lex-The engagement was entered into in Does this look like going to Louisville? While subsequently, upon reflection, and or finding that the obtaining of a good title to the house would be attended with difficulties, and that a private Hospital would be a source of a great deal of trouble, Dr. D. declined the pur-chase. Yet still, during the summer, he enter-ed into negotiations with a highly respectable practitioner of this place, relative to the establishment of a private Hospital, in partnership, and to the formation of a Botanic garden. Yet Or. Caldwell, with the ponderosity of his individual assettion, thinks that he has made it true that Or. D. was been on so in to Lemisville.

that Dr D. was bent on going to Louisville.

Notwithstanding Dr. C.'s burefaced and shameless attempt to throw the odium of the measure on Dr. Dudley, the scheme of the removal to Louisville was Dr. C's own scheme.—As such did his son, who was in his confidence, openly speak of it: "My father will go through ith it; he has never yet failed in any unde taking which he has matured so thoroughly. Such was the substance of his language. While Dr. C. in his conversations with Dr. Bu-h. Dr. Peter, and others, spoke constantly of Dr. Dud lev as the only draw back to be feared in the measure. He would, it is true, sometimes say that Dr. D. was pledged to go, yet would be still assert "that he feared that when it came to the pinch, Dr. D. would back out "-He said that he was determined to go on, how ever, convinced, that when he had matured every thing, and the time for action had arrived, Dr. Dudley would be forced to go. He would work upon Dr. Dudley's feelings, at the proper time, and thus oblige him to go. How he did subsequently work upon his feelings and obtain the conditional pledge already mentioned, by false statements, is yet to be more fully shown.

Let no look upon the characters and situa-tions of the two men, and decide for ourselves who was the person most likely to be the agitator in the affair of the removal. Is it Dr. Dulley, who has grown up in Lexington; acquired his wide spread, but honest fame there; had indentified himself with its prosperity and improvement; had mainly built up the great Medical School there; had, in short, his family, his friends, and his property there. Is it he, we a.k, who would be likely to break asunder all in his later years, in a new place, to con ments - gain new fame? Who could for a mo lieve that it could be he? Or is it Dr Caldwell, who is, most probably, the agitator He who was brought in a good old age, to Lex ington, upon pledges of pecuniary remuneration, to a school that already had the bone and sineu of its structure; who had kept himself alout from all participation in the improvement of our city; all attachments of affection or pro perty; who has no family ties to keep him; and who has spent nothing but his breath and his ink, for the only Medical School to which he had ever been invited; who had, in fact, isolated himself in that city, and must have felt that a and then at this-and say, which is the man?

We are told, however, by Dr. Caldwell, that It is true, department was the main cause urged in favor of the removal. When the mere abstract ques surrounded with all the advantages which Dr aldwell could so ably depict, presented itself the torrent of abuse and vituperation which has destruction of the School, by the just indignation -for we think that we can show satisfic- cious amphirheatre which he built and owns duced by Dr. C. for his statemen's. A highly respectable and esteemed episcopal clergyman, is nost unjustly dragged into the arrows and river at the establishment of a new and river at the establishment of he disregard his sacred outh of office and con Dr. C. says - but good witnesses, his colleagues have proved to the trustees, that Dr. D. a sough, some years ago, he complained of this difficulty, and the anxiety which it gave him had not of late years been known to make an complaint of the kind. It was in fact shown been enjoined in Lexington, should have been talked of in Louisville;—he intimated to the had no time for dissection; and Dr. C. himself, by the delivery of private instruction, during

in his conversations on the subject, now arrived. The Legislature assembled—and the Senator from Louisville, Mr. Gothrie, introduced the ject. Dr. Dudley neither affirmed nor denied any thing, and all that he intimated was, that that city. The Senator from Fayette was there was a bare possibility of its removal. He nunicate to others the subject of the conversa, ton. True to the interests of his city, and the tion which he had with him. These facts are institutions of his State, he addressed letters to this place. One was addressed to the city Judge, one to Dr. Dudley, with a view to find out who were the traitors in the matter. The got his suspicion from another source, and Dr. out who were the traitors in the matter. The news roused the citizens of Lexington, and they news roused the citizens of Lexington, and they were loud in the expression of their indignation. But did these considerations cause Dr. D., through "a moral covardice," to draw back, hey had become less saturation from the coverage of the citizens of Lexington, and they were loud in the expression of their indignation. But did these considerations cause Dr. D., through "a moral covardice," to draw back, and desert his colleagues at this leaves were loud in the expression of their indignation. they had become less sanguine than formerly of the good effects of the Rail Road and Turipike Roads, on the prosperity of Lexington; that they thought these improvements would rather they thought these improvements would rather that they the agreement would rather that the transfer of Lexington is the content of the agreement of Lexington in the content of the agreement of the content of the c after the first agitation of the measure, his colleague knew that he had withdrawn his co-operation. Why did not Dr. C. know this withdraw also, before mischief was done? He would not know it. He thought that the strength of his own arm alone could move the school, and Dr. Dudley with it. Judge called on Dr. D. with the letter of the Senator from Fayette—and asked him who was the traitor. Dr. D. indignantly replied, that they were all equally guilty—that if they atattacked any individuals of the faculty that he would make common cause with them. He noreover wrote a letter to the Senator, from which it was plain that he had no intention of removing to Louisville. A second letter was written by the Senator from Fayette county, to Dr. Dadley, stating his intention to bring the faculty to Frankfort, before the committee on education, to examine them relative to the sub-ject. Dr. D. promptly replied, in a letter apo-logetical of the course of his colleagues, that as the faculty were engaged in the performance of their duties to a large winter class, the calling of them to Frankfort would be productive of injury to the School He intimated moreover to him, that although the Legislature had the right to command his presence, he also, in such an event had the right to resign his chair.-The measure was thus prevented and the tem porary dispersion of the class, which we shall see was one of the objects sought for by Dr. Caldwell and his agents, was prevented. Dr. Dudley it was, then, that saved his colleague om popular and legislative indignation; and or this it is that he has been stigmatized by Dr C, and his agents, with cowardly desertion of them! Dr. D. hoped that without his co-opera tion the matter would pass over without mischnel, and hence his silence. Subsequent events have shown that he miscalculated the extent and

the duration of the bitterne s of the arch intri-About this time Dr. C. saw one of Dr. D.'s letters to the Senator, and professed to have his eyes opened, for the first time, to the fact that Dr. D. would not co operate with him; yet, while he made his street protestations against what he termed the damnable Woodley letter, his fertile brain hatched a negarious plot to investe br. D. and to force him to go. He sent or Dr. D. and basely misrepresented to him the tenor of his letter to the Senator—told him that he had, by that letter, most seriously in-jured the school, and his colleagues, painted to olm in glowing colours the disastrous results who might thus have their bread cut off from them, by his imprudence—that some sacrifice vas called for on his part to repair the injury which he had done. And what was the sacri-fice demanded by Dr. C? That he would go to Louisville, in case a new school should be established there, and there should be no opposition left behind in Lexington, and the present school be destroyed—and he be properly supported there; to lecture two or three winters. Under the excited state of his feelings, and under the influence of the passepresentations of Dr. Cald. well, Dr. D. did give this conditional pleage and he moreover added, voluntarily, his asser-tion, that should the school be ordered to Louis-ville and he be permitted to remain in Lexing-ton, a private individual, that he would never beliver another course of lectures in the latte ity. But the excitement of his feelings subsided; and, as soon as it could be obtained, be procured and read his letter to Major Woolley,

which had been thus basely extorted from him Even now might Dr. C. have relinquished cheme, and have withdrawn his support from this time, to remove the school, with the consentf the Legislature, or of the Trustees, to a loeation which he believed would better its con ition, might be in conformity to his oath office to support the interests of the school of which he was an officer-but one step beyone this, or an effort to build up a rival school; while he was yet a sworn officer of Transylva nia, was a riolation of his oalh—was perjury.-An honorable man, under these circumstance ad he determined to abandon his own institu ion, in order to build up a new one, would have first resigned his office before making the atempt to engender and foster a new and a riva

and the immediate result was an indiguant

withdrawal, by Dr. D. of the conditional pledg

school. What was Dr. C.'s course? - He ha yet to prove--we do not mean assert--that h as not pursued the contrary, and the reprehen He did not give up his scheme; but his play was necessarily aitered. Finding that he could not force Dr. D to go; that he could not move the Transylvania school, he determined, to advacor to Destroy both the School and De DUDLEY logether in order to leave no rival be

nind in Lexington, to the new school which i was now his object to attempt to establish in ders on Dr. D.; by attempting to excite him; and to excite him; o produce open dissention and violence here order that the session and the school migh be both "broken up in a row," and his rival thus feel the difference between his own estimation f his powers and the estimation of others.

The first act of Dr. C. and his agents, wa he slanderous publication against Drs. Dud. ley and Richardson, issued from the Louisville oress, and sent by hundreds to Lexington llowered even into the Amphitheatre of Dudley, and thus put into the hands of the members of the assembled class. A more bitter tirade of scandalous imputations, could not have been framed against a convict. lie have seen it. The effect desired by the au

formation from Dr. B., and, with a view to draw the winter session, contrary to a specific law of the institution, was instrumental in the preventation. For in his conversation ten of dissections,

The time for action to which Dr. C. allowell, it is obscured by a cloud of moral law to effect the same result. But here, fortunately for the interests of Medical Contract of the preventation of the attending students against law to effect the same result. But here, fortunately for the interests of Medical Contract of the preventation of the attending students against law to effect the same result. The last discrete for a law to the preventation of the attending students against law to effect the same result. The last discrete for a law to the preventation of the attending students against law to effect the same result. cience, he was once more disappointed. The nity, came to their aid :- these prevailed on Dr. D. to curb his rising indignation, and to do nothing but to apply immediately to the Board Trustees for an investigation of the matter, alto state to the class, who had become family with the printed slanders on him, that he had alled for an examination, and that be stood oledged to prove, that as far as he was concerned, the publication was a "tissue of falsehoods and standers from beginning to end," and such he did prove it, by the best lestimony, notwith-standing Dr. C's shameless assertion that the evidence addiced by him was false. That it was a tissue of salsehood will be evident from on statements, although, it will be seen that the tissue embraced a tew non-important facts :ust enough to give a shadow of coloring to the ole base production. It will be see that Dr. D. was drugged before the class by C. and his agouts; but he disappointed them, in appearing as a moderator of excilement in the class, instead of a justly enraged promoter of excitement. Excitement, party spirit, open rupture, and disorganization had been confidently calculated on;—but the class, not withstanding all the exparts statements, all the ndeavors of Dr C. and his agents all their attempts to win them over,—remained firm and cool: they saw in fact that they were not the

cool: they saw in fact that they were not the proper unpires in the matter.

The business of the ression went on to the consummation; Dr.D., it is true, lay under the weight of false imputations,—with his hands ited by his magnanimous adherence to the true interest of the school,—many went away prejudiced against him; for all means were resorted to to gain a party against him; the students were flattered by personal attentions—they were attempted to be bribed by a public wine deinking in the Laboratory at Christman, and drinking in the Laboratory at Christmas, and to be poisoned by personal ex parte statements; but the class remained from Dr Dudiey was not driven from his stand,—and the school was

During the little poisterous out pourings of he class, which have always attended the Hall, and these in a state of mirthful disorder, motion was made, how prompted, Dr.C. can crhaps tell, that "the class request the Prines-ors to use their influence to remove the school o Louisville " Some voted in the affirmative, but a very small rection of the class voted at all, while we have reason to believe, a large najority of the class, and this including the principal a count of the good sense and the experience of rience of the body, were silent; for they considered it a business in which they had no concern. Upon this slender foundation has Dr C built his recent magnificent, false assection to the citizens of Louisville, in a public speech, that all the class were engaged in the measure, and that not one of the members of that class would return to Lexington. How, moreover, does this statement of the Company with the fact that filters. ment of Dr Comport with the fact, that fifteen mong the oldest, most intelligent and respectaole of that class, have left their written testimonials in the hands of the Trustees, to prove Dr. C.'s reachery to the institution, and his violation of is laws and defrauding them of their money, un-

or the unlawful pretence of private instruction. Dr C may deny that he is the author of the emisville publication-but be has publicly de hared that it is all true; moreover, Mr. T. mith of our city, in his evidence to the True

time, Dr Caldwell, to the public class, at the hour of his lecture, openly reiterated the clan-der of the Louisville publication, and on the same days and in nearly the same words, Dis Cooke and Yandell, in the same manner, open ly came out before the class, in its support. Their excuse was Dr D's open assession that it was a lissue of falsehoods; -- their object was the disorganization of the class; but although the effort was a strong and well concerted one, like all the former ones, it failed in its effect. ., it is true, has asserted that this public decla ration was made without previous particular concert—but those who know the circumstances, cannot, for a moment believe this assertion. "Credat Judœus non ego"

In reply to this last most powerful disorgan had already applied to the trustees for an inves-tigation, and he read to them the letter of the Chairman of the board in answer to his call, in hichit was stated that the Board did not think it expedient to go into the examination until the faculty had performed their duties to the assembled class : - and the result has shown them that his pledge was before them-exhorted hem agair et excitement, remarked that the effort against him was in part prompted by the fact, that he had refused to aid, in violation of his oath of office, in the attempt to break down his school, and build up a new one. the amount of Dr D's statement, which Dr C.

has called obscure and shuffling.

Dr D. did not attempt to "shift the ground of the rontroversy"—but he did attempt to open the eyes of the class to the fulse issue which his enemies had made up in order to hide the deormity of the truth, end their own disorganiz-

The case with Dr C. and his agents was now becoming a desperate one. All their efforts had not been sufficient to rouse the class to unwar rantable action; the time for the investigation before the Trustees was approaching, and all the members of the faculty, except him, had joined (subsequently to Dr D.'s call) in a re-quest for the trial. Vain were his assertions hat the class were the representatives of the West-that they must know the truth:-vain his blustering and his vapouring, which were nore loud in proportion to the strength of hi conviction that the facts would not co until after the session were over :- the time for the examination was fast approaching, and not a single disorganizing object was effected. He, however, had taken a stand, from which there was no retreat, had passed the Rubicon, and his efforts now, to destroy the standing of th school, were open and undisguised. He openly painted imaginary pictures of its deficiencies, and to his public class, in contradiction to what he had been asserting and publishing all his life before, he basely insinuated that his efforts to convey instruction of practical importance from his chair, were cramped, for south! by the want of a hospital! But let us draw a curta n over this last disgraceful subjectings. Di C. hathe nate section of this scandulons tissue of heightened a this fast disgraceful subjecting. Dr. C. house, was that of exciting Dr. D.'s known sand since found out, and asserted to the citizens. guine temperament to acts of violence, which | Louisville, "that honesty is the best policy."would break up the session ;- or to prejudice | Bright as may have been the sun of your talents, show the moral turpitude which has char-ac-

The last disgraceful act in the drama remains to be noticed. Dr. Caldwell was appointed, by his colleagues to deliver the valedictory address of the faculty to the graduates. The situation was one of which no honorable man would take advantage for the purposes of personal revenge; the occasion was one that called for a parting expression of kind feelings, and a parting benediction;—out now is a mainly a it? His address on the occasion was mainly a disade against falsehood, bitter and vindictive tirade against falsehond, treachery, and the similar vices; aimed evident ly against his opponent and rival. Dr D. did ot take it to himself-he could not in truth, but the expressions used and the constructions of the sentences, as well as his significant gestures, learly pointed out to all present where the torthat he made the cap, he has thrown himself on this unpleasant horn of the dilemma, that he has acknowledged that he, Dr C abused the Three score and ten years is a long time for Dr onfidence of his colleagues, and took a base C. to have been occupied in learning that honadvantage of an opportunity, given to him for a specific purpose, to speak, unanswered, to the ment before a Lomsville nuclence—and a trail guarantee to that city of the honesty and truth previous to their dispersion—to read to them and artful, non-committal tirade of implied slanders, which was dictated by meanness, and prompted by a base, moral cowardice which prevented him, in the proper place, from standing up and saying to Dr D. "the home the man".

The proper place is the man which prevented him, in the proper place, from standing up and saying to Dr D. "the honesty and truth of first present assertions, and of his present assertions, and

Dr C; had been notified that the investigation such an improbable circumstance.

could then be commenced, and the Trustees

In conclusion, we say to those whom Dr were about to go into session immediately after the delivery of his address; but at, his instance, the Board consented to postpone the examinary you trust your honor and your standing to his the Board consented to postpone the examina-tion for one week, in order that he might go to Louisville to transact some important business. port and uphold you, he may be plotting and He went off immediately atterwards, baxing intriguing against now also. His late conspiration and the treated. The time appointed arrived, and the lev, is not the first in which he has practicipated. hristmas holidays amongst them—when only Board assembled; Dr. C. had been fully and ted since his removal to this city. Not many years have passed since he joined in a treacherdid any appolegy by letter appear for him Some days after the whole affair was over, which occupied three days, came a letter from Dr.C. to the Chairman of the Board stating that he would shortly come up and stand his trial, and prefer charges against Dr Dudley Was the Board, composed of a number of genthemen from the city and country, who had left their several private concerns to attend to the

was shown that he was then actively engaged in attempting to creet a civil school, while yet a second officer of the one of which they were guardians:—it was proved that in minor instantionees he had violated the laws of their body:

Caldwell did then visit that pupil.

We would also say to the citizens of Louis ville—those who are too much enlightened to be ees, stated, that one of the Editors of the Louind what other alternative was there left for used as the tools of disappointed malevolence,—
is yille Journal had acknowledged that the inthem than to expet him? which they did. The those who have the cause of truth and the ad

and their classes, but to bring discredit and versity; -and notwithstanding this Board has given the said Caldwell notice that it would a copy of said charges, and have remained in ession over three days to receive said Cald- pains well's response plea to said charges, be, the said Caldwell, hath altogether failed to give to this Board his personal attendance-or in any sense to respond to the charges; And whereas, it appears to the satisfaction of this Board, that the said Charles Caldwell is now, and has been for several months, actively engaged in depreciating the Medical School of Transylvania, and in causing to be erected at the city of Lou iville, a rival institution; and that he has in violation of his duty, availed himself of his situation of Professor, to impress it upon the minds of the late attending class, that he was And whereas, the said Charles Caldwell did arther avail himself of the situation as Profescraduates of said class, to assail the said Profesor Delley by insiduously pretending to give the said class a definition of lying and false-nood, intended, by him, to be applied by the lass, and all others, to the controversy with the said Dudley, in contempt of this Board, and highly unworthy the grave occasion, and the standing and condition of a Professor in Transylvania; -And whereas, it manifestly appears to this Board, that the conduct of the appears to this board, that the contact of the said Caldwell has been, for months past, derogatory to his standinglas a member of the faculty, and injurious to the University, so much so that Unix Board considers it to be their duly to

THIS BOARD DOES HEREBY REMOVE AND DISMISS THE SAID CHARLES CALDWELL ACCORDINGLY. Moreover, the Board disorganized the remaining faculty, with a view to get rid of its liscordant members, and in order to a recogniation which would secure harmony as well as ability. Dr Dudley having theen given to u derstand that no censure on his conduct was

emore the said Professor, Charles Caldwell, M.

D. from his professorship, and to dismiss him

from all connexion with Transylvania University,

meant by the Trustees in this action. ic mind, and will be a full answer to all the Court-House

tenzed Dr C.'s action in the whole affair. His subsequent course in Louisville puts this view of his conduct in a still stronger light. We are credibly informed that he, in a recent public speech to the inhabitants of that city, asserted that he was the first to say that there should be a Medical School in Lexington; that he had been mainly instrumental in building up that school, by his talents, & by his PURSE!!! -that he had given to this place the title of "Athens of the West," which name he now proposed to transfer to Louisville, with the added weight of his own individual importance-with many other unwarrantable statements, made for present effect, which will find their answers in our statement. Yet even in this speech he found it necessary to acknowledge an act of moral turpitude, or rather to commit one or rent was intended to fall. Dr C. may say what he pleases about the "cap fitting;" if he admits that he made the cap, he has thrown himself on two ago on the "Impolicy of Multiplying Medical

and know the relation in which he stood to saying to Dr D., "then art the man."

The Trustees heard this address, and they judged of it for themselves. Indignation was painted on the faces of many of the respectable auditory; most of the graduates were surprised and mortified, and the words "base"—"coverated and mortified, and the words "base"—"coverated and mortified, and the words "base"—"coverated by "more and the servents of Lexington.

Dr Caldwell give money to the School!"—tell in the Marines! Or it he still continues to assert to the Marines! Or it he still continues to assert to the servents of the still continues to assert to the servents of the still continues to assert to the servents. y"-"mean" were heard to escape from sert it, we call for groof from the Doctor, of the fact; no one here knows any thing about

keeping; - beware! lest, while yet sworn to supyears have passed since he joined in a treacher-ous plot, with Dr Yandell, against one of their colleagues, Dr. Richardson, to endeavor to force him out of his chair. Dr Caldwell, no doubt, now feels the just rebule which he then encountered, when, on going to Dr Dudley with his refarious scheme, that gentlmen refused all co-operation with him in his base attempt against a culleague; and this bitter recollection, no doubt, has stimulated him, and now stimulates him, in his desperate efforts for revenge. Dr Caldwell will deny this—in fact he offairs of the institution—was this respectance of the institution—was this respectance body to sit, or to postpone their sittings, until Dr.C., who, they were credibly informed, distracted their authority, thought proper to present binnels? Certainly not! ilis very abpresent binnels? Certainly not! ilis very abpresent occasion, was a strong the present occasion, was a strong which he has attempted to cast all the odrum wh present binself? Certainly, not! His very absence, on the present occasion, was a strong expression of contempt for their jurisdiction. They went into the investigation-laboriously heard and sifted the evidence, sat three days, and came to their conclusion. It was proved to their satisfaction, that openly in conversation, and in an anonymous publication by Dr. C., in a Lexington paper, he had conclusioned their interference in the matter:—it lemned the residue of their occasion, was a strong which he has attempted to cast all the odum of it on his feliow lintricuter, Dr Yandell. In answer to his denial, however, we have the test man of standing and integrity equal to that of any in the city, who allies that in the open stage he heard a public conversation between Drs C. and Yandell, in which the name of a former pupil, then residing at Simpsonville, was mentioned as

them than to expet him? which they did. The those who have the cause of truth and the adthe Professors of Transgleana School; and Dr. C. was uncludedly one of the piece was, however, soon more fully avowed. Shortly after this time, Dr Caldwell, to the public class, at the Charles Caldwell, M. D., Professor of the Insti-tutes of Medicine, Clinical Practice and Medi-recovering from the delusion into which the recovering from the delusion into which the tricks and the falsehood of the intriguer has an arinst said Caldwell acts and conduct inconsistent with the duly of said Professor to the Medical Class and to this Board, and with being the author of a certain libellous and scandalous publication in a public newspaper called the Lonisville Journal, relative to the said Professor Dudley, calculated not only to restit head. Lonisville Journal, relative to the said Prof's sor Dudley, calculated not only to excite heat and animosity among the Medical Professors ruin upon the Medical department of the Uni- and you opened your doors wide to receive it; and now, when it is known that your hospitali-ty has been mocked, let four indignation fall, onvene on Thursday last to consider of said not on the school, but on the deceiver. Beware! charges, and have caused him to be served with else, how you take into your bosom a serpent, which, warmed into life, may sting you for your

> And to the citizens of the State at large we would also appeal. Kentucky has bitherto stood prominent among the States as possessing the second Medical School in the Nation. Will you yet sustain this honorable distinction? or shall it be lost in the struggle of a perty quarrel between some of the inhabitants of two ctties, commenced in unwarrantable intrigue, and sustained by the dying efforts of disappointed ma-

A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

minds of the late attending class, that he was unable to do justice to the class owing to the JOURNAL OF MEDICINE, &c., we would cation of the Medical College at Lexington: say that all who are in arrears for the 7th, 8th, and whereas, the said Charles Caldwell did the and 9th vols., in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and the States north and west of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, unless attending class, in the presence of the Board of Trustees assembled to confer the degrees on the will be considered as dechning to be any longer deemed natrons of the publication. The acdeened patrons of the publication. The accounts for such arrearages will accompany the forthcoming 1st No. of volume X and a prompt return, by mail or otherwise, of the amount they call for is most respectfully requested of the subscribers. We have incurred large additionlepending on the JUSTICE of the members of the liberal and learned profession, whose interests it is its design to promote. We trust, therefore, this call for the needful will not be disregarded. J. CLARKE & CO. Lexington, Ky. March 30th, 1837.—16-

WANTED TO PURCHASE, Girl, from 14 to 17 years old, of good character and habits. A good price in cash will be paid for such. Enquire of the Editor of the Obeserver and Reporter.

Lex march 25, 1837-13-1m Obi & Rep LAW NOTICE.

HAVE resumed the practice of the Law and will attend the Fayette Circuit Court, and the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frank-This unvarinished statements of facts, will, it is hoped, be fully sufficient to disabuse the public a few doors above Frace's corner in sight of the

abuse and slander which has commuted from the arch-intriguer; while it will also clearly March 2 1837.—9-tf.

## LEXINGTON.

THURSDAY, ... APRIL ..... 20, ..... 1837.

To Correspondents .- From the course pursued by Mr Wickliffe, in his late publication, we do not consider him entitled to courtesy or forbearance; yet a communication from A. is too rancorous and abusive-too much in character with Mr W . to obtain admission in the Guzette, as we hope to maintain a reputation for decency.

A considerable portion of this day's Gazette is occupied with an exposition of the situation of the Medical School. On this subject we have heretofore been silent, believeing that the least said would be best; but the anxiety of the public, to be informed, has induced the in-

The entire dissolution of the Medical School, was thought advisable by the Board of Trustees of Transylvania University. If its worthy chairman, Robort Wickliffe esq. saw the propriety of curse. this measure, one would suppose that self respect should have prevented his censure of Gen. Jackson for the dissolution of his Cabinet under similar circumstances. But "it is safer for one man to steal a horse, than for another to look over the hedge," says the old proverb.

One hundred and sixty thousand per sons are said to have died of the plague, at Constantinople, during the year 1836.

LEGAL DECISION .- The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided, that a Bond, conditioned that the obligor shall not follow a particular business for a givon length of time, is void.

The response of Robert Wickliffe, Esq. the elder, to a call upon him to become a candidate for Congress, at length made its appearance in the columns of the Observer & Reporter.

Among the many portions which recommend themselves to the readers of this lucid exposition of the situation of this great republic, both prospective and retrospective, we are at a loss which most to admire.

The private affairs of the writer, require his attention, and he declines the nomination with "some rejuctance," but feels well assured that nothing he "could do will be left undone by any one whom the district may select."

[Let the owners of real estate in Lexington. reflect upon what those private affairs are, which operate so strongly upon Mr W. as to detain him at home in these perilous times.]

He most acrimoniously denounces Amos Kendall, and describes him as having wielded greater power than ever has been awarded to either Nesselrode, Talleyrand, or even the great banker, Rothschild, who has been said to have next. governed all the courts of Europe.

There is one thing evident, both to the polit cal friends and enemies of Mr Wickliffe-that te is a maniac. This has been believed by his apponents for years-when he attributed the liting of the crops by frost, and the spread of irade, has convinced even his triends, that on the subject of national politics, he is entirely deranged. His sanity on other subjects is admitted by all. The adroit manner in which he der to get an opportunity to vent his gall upon innocent and unoffending individuals, shews his usual skill of management in all matters save the one to which we have alluded.

Mr Wickliffe's age did not seem an opposing argument, when he was desirous of supplanting Kentucky's favorite, Clay, as United States Senator; and we are by no means certain, that that he was actuated by good motives. the mortification of disappointment at the result of that election, and the acceptance of Mr does against that gentleman.

"The fathers, the old and the grave," should according to Mr Wickliffe be excluded from

madman.

M. Depontier, the French Minister to the U. States, arrived at Norfolk on the 4th inst.

There are said to have been about one hundred failures in New York, amounting to about \$60,000,000.

cuniary embarrassments.

Our latest accounts from Texas are to the 2d can invasion.

Hon. CHILTON ALLEN has been appointed by Gov. Clarke, president of the board of Internal Improvements, vice Wm. Owsley, resignedand Col. Archibald Woods, a member of the board, vice John Green, resigned.

The case of Connett, indicted for murder, occupied the whole of the week before last. On Monday of last week the jury was discharged, being unable to find a verdict.

On Tuesday the trial of Turnbull came or

Going the whole. It will be perceived by the following from the Hartford Times of the 8th April. how political matters stand in Connecticut:

DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours." Conecticut has elected the entire Democratic Ticket for State officers by 1800 majority, and secured large majorities in both branches of the Legislature,

Mossrs. TOUCEY, INGHAM, HA-HOLT are re-elected to Congress. In no districted State in the Union, has the Democracy before been able to elect their entire Congressional Ticket. The utmost exertion was made by the Federalists to again bring the State under their domination. The "Godlike Webster" travelled the State just before the election, bartering his breath for dinners in the cause of Hartford Convention Federalism, but instead of a blessing to his party in Connecticut, he has proved a

The Democrats have elected of the wentyone Senators, FOURTEEN.

We have seen in operation, a newly invented machine for making shingles. The invention is Mr. WILLIAM BELL,, of this city, the well known patentee of the Bedstead, who is pursuing the necessary measures to procure a patent for his late invention. With a four horse power, he will be enabled to manufacture eight or nine thousand per day of the most supe rior shingle we have ever beheld-a sample of which may be seen at this office,

Perpetual Motion. The Green Riv. er Union, heads an Editorial thus: "discovered at last! yea, we have seen it with our own eyes, even in Russelville!" and then states, that Doctor Bunk, of Adairsville, in Logan county, after about six years application, "has succeeded in putting together a piece of mechanism, which completely exhibits the long sought for PERPETUAL MOTION."

We have but little doubt our brother of the Union has been deceived, as was Colonel Duane and thousands of the Peiladelphians, many years ago by Red. heifer. We have seen many strange sights. We have seen Sena Sama swallow a sword; but we never saw the Perpetual Motion, nor do we ever expect to see it, except in the works of Nature .-However, for the amusement of our mechanical enthusiasts, we will endeavor to give the Union's description of this wonderful piece of mechanism in our

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Ky. Apl. 15. To the Editor of the Keatucky Gazette:

In the Observer & Reporter of this week, a writer who signs himself "Montgomery," makes some remarks on the he cholera in the United States, to the Ad- appointment of K. FARROW as successor ministration of General Jackson. But his last to Judge Robbins. He says, "no one supposed that the law in its prospective operation, was intended to bear on Judge Robbins." "Montgomery's" coterie must have been narrow indeed, I know of procured the call to be made on him, in or- many men who never, for a moment, the purpose of reaching R. One of the best evidences of that fact is to be found in this district; it is, that with the exceptions of a few sectarians in politics and religion, the large mass of citizens are satisfied with the Governor, and believe A man on paper may induce others to fill the vacancy .- Lou. Pub. Adv. believe there exists great excitement and Clay, has not called forth the hints and inuen- dissatisfaction; but I can assure you such is not the fact. The assertion, that the moral and religious as a community are opposed to the new Judge, is gratuitous. the Legislative Halls, and attend the elections "Montgomery's" religious circle may be where he intends to be found. In Congress he so circumscribed as to produce such a bewisher not to see "old men groaning under the lief. Sectarianism may have lessened. weight of years, or eighing for domestic peace: and it may have added to the number of not candidates for judgships, collectorships, Judge Farrow's friends. Does "Montsecretaryships, or Presidentships." [Mark the gomery" intend to exclude from the number of the moral and religious, the nu-Take Mr Wickliffe's production in toto, and merous and respectable society of Rewe pronounce it unequalled by Wise or Peyton, formers? The greater portion of these and not to be matched by any tissue of senr- are among Judge Farrow's advocates, as rility, to be found, and must be the raving of a also are a pretty equal division of Methedists and old Baptists. So far as I know are in favor of the appointment of Far- the Force Loan, and an adjustment of Robbins.

As regards Judge Farrow's support of Governor Clarke, that was decided on received similar instructions. On the by him when we were under the impres- night of the 4th inst. the message of the The Governor of Mississippi has issued his sion that the opposing candidate would be President of the United States, was reproclamation convening the Legislature on the Governor Morehead. Under this state ceived by this Government by express third Monday in April, in consequence of pe- of feeling, Judge Farrow solicited Judge from Vera Cruz via New Orleans. It Clarke to become a candidate, and at a produced a greater sensation in this captime when no one dreamed of a resignation, for in this quarter we are of Mr. time. Congress was convened the next April. All was quiet, and no fears of a Mexi- Jefferson's faith, "that few die and none day in Secret Session. As far as I can resign." I can never believe that Gov. learn, their action was any thing but ernor Clarke gave him, R., any intima- lavorable to an amicable adjustment of tion that he would reappoint him either the official between the two countries. when he was before the people or after I also hear that the Chambers were dishis election. Friends and fors of the cussing the propriety of issuing Priva-Governor here, believe him to be a man teer Licenses, and sending them up the of firmness, and they all know, that he is Mediterranean, by an agent, for sale .a man of too much political acumen not. The Government and people seem to try. to know that Judge Robbins's popularity treat the Message with the utmost concould advance him nothing, his own vote tempt. being the sum total ef his political influence. I wish to say nothing in derogation of Judge R. He has been superseded, let him go, and I for one would not this crisis, critical and dangerous. A movement, Foreigners' houses were at

sentenced him to two years confinement in the district who do not act always under party impulse, departed from their usual distinctions, and some recommended Robbins, and some, Farrow; but the greater portion who did this were in favo; of Farrow for he numbers among his advocates some of the most talented add influential of the opposition to his political sentiments. "Mon'gomery" closes by saying, "and our Judge is little Kenaz Farrow;" no more suitable reply can me made to this than by the story of the two Lawyers who quarrelled-one being a large man threatened the small one that he would put him in his pocket-the reply was if LEY, WAITTLESEY, PHELPS and he did he would have more law in his pocket than in his head. No man will hold Judge Farrow responsible for the imprudent acts of his friends. All that he and his friends ask is, that he shall be tested by his judicial acts. We know him to be capable and bonest, and trust that his course will be such as to constrain the opposition to approbate it .-Since his appointment, he is indefatigable in his legal studies, and this, in addition to his former acquisitions, will make him what the country wants, an intelligent, impartial Judge without the super ciliousness of self-importance. The Bath Court has just adjourned, and from what Hearn, not a muruur of disapprobation i- heard in opposition to his course. JUSTICE.

It is due to Judge Farrow, that such Editors as have inserted the communication of "Montgomery" should also give place to this, and the request is respectfully made.

From the Nashville Banner of the 10th inst. TO THE PUBLIC.

My attention having been drawn by a friend o certain comments, in the Nashville Republican and in the Whig and Banner, upon what urports to be "extracts from the Journal of the elect Committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the Executive Department. &c. &c." among which is the testimony in part of Judge White-I beg leave to state to the public, that in due time, when I receive th Journal of these proceedings, and as soon as the state of my health permits, I shall expose the instice done to me by Judge White, and those be has used to excuse his attempt to conaect ny name with dishonorable overtures, in the political contest which has resulted in the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presiden-

It is due to myself now, to state that I never had, or held but one conversation with Mr Or-ville Bradley on the subject of the late election, and this was in my own carriage, on my way rom the Hermitage to Washington in the fa of 1834, in company with Maj. A. J. Donelson and Mr. Lewis Randolph. He fell in with us on the way on horseback. We were going to halt for the night at his father's. It was a hot day, and I invited him to take a seat in my cariage. He accepted the invitation about seven miles from his father's, and rode with us, my boy riding his horse. The conversation originated in a statement made by me, coming from that good old staunch Republican Gov. Blount, of a caucus of the members of the Cor vention then sitting at Nashville, attempted to be gotten up by John Bell and others, with the view of nominating Judge White for the Press lency, in opposition to any nomination which the great body of the Republican party migh make at the convention, proposed to be held at Baltimore. This project Gov. Blount informe me, he opposed as the friend of Judge White, believing that it was designed to promote the views of the whigs and Nullifiers. No commen of mine on this statement, disclosed or convey ed any other sentiment than that of concin rence in the wisdom of the council which Gov

As I shall however, notice this conversation more particularly hereafter, it is only necessa ry for me to add here, that the statement made y Mr. Bradley, as appended to the testimony of Judge White, before the Committee, of a roposition of mine, to run Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency and Judge White for the Vice Presidency, is utterly false. No such proposi tion was ever made by me to him, or to any one else; nor was there any pretext furnished in have tolerated the proposition for an in- any part of that conversation, for the tissue of crease of salary, unless it had been for misrepresentation and false coloring which characterises the whole of Mr. Bradley's narrative on this subject.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Bank of Kentucky. - JOHN I. JACOBS, esq., President of this institution, resign ed yesterday, and JAMES GUTHRIE, esq. was elected by the board of directors to

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The New Orleans Bulletin, of the 5th of April, contains the following interesting letters from the city of Mexico .-This much distracted country is doubte less on the verge of another revolution.

Mexico, March 8, 1837. My Dear Sir, - Knowing your anxie ty for any thing in the shape of news from this capital, I again wait on you with the principal events since my last respects. By the last arrival of the English packet the French Minister receiv ed instructions from his Government, to emand immediate restitution from this Government, of the amount taken from in this county, the members of the bar the French citizens, under the decree of row, at least I have heard that but one of all other matters in controversy, he has them signed a recommendation in favor of not yet received his answer from this Government.

The English Ministers, I am informed, ital, than any circumstance for a long

I am anxiously looking for information from Washington city. Our citizens with capital, consider their situation at morning we had another revolutionary

found a verdict of guilty of manufaughter, and mortified feelings. Men in this Judicial city for these two or three nights, in windows broken. In some houses in the sed. producing a convulsion in this distracted whole capitol on Sunday, it was kept country, and our citizens fear a saqueo, down by the troops. if not a loss of life. The Priests, themselves distrust, of all moral, or religious obligations from the confession box and ment were in arrears to them, they sucpulpit, daily excite the licentious and superstitions lepros, which compose nine chants and pard them off. Otherwise tenths of the population. Prejudice they would in all probability have joined Cosby's heirs vs Harlan, decree Washington. against foreigners, attributing all their the myriads of robbers and murderers misery to them, charge them with ab- which compose about three fourths of the country. Gen. Bus amente and his see en a prey to a dreadful and merciless Grayson's heirs, etc vs McMurtry's heirs, destracting all the Platany ore from the cret departure for the Northern Army, is indefinitely postponed. Gen. Santa Ana still remains at his Haciendo de Magna de Clavo, waiting the result of and hatred against estrangeos is daily events, and the movement of sus Amigo. encouraged by the Padres.

The tide of public feeling, I understand, is making in his favor in every that the troops were to proclaim Gen. him-and against extrangeros. Assassi- guards were at the corners of the streets. nations and robberies are things of nightly and daily occurrence, as usual. bly, never was experienced in any counsent, but he would not yield to their Hall vs Haun's heirs, judgment, Scott; affirmed try, and daily growing worse.

quently, from, Yours truly,

Mexico, March 10, 1837. My Dear Sir,-I had the pleasure of addressing you on the 8th inst. via Tam- is said they will not accept it, as his faupico. On the morning of the 9th, there atic principles suit the party who have a was manifest distrust through the capi- majority in Congress. tal; about 10 o'clock the Government published a Bando relative to the copper successor, but he is too liberal; Alaman Mithell's vs Miller; Smith, etc., decree, Warcoin, reducing its nominal value to 50 also, but he wont suit the troops. The the whole city manifested strong symptoms of commotion, collecting near the palace and market place, the dense mass the confiscating of their immense proof poor miserable lepros moving about like the waves of a troubled sea-driven to desperation by the depreciation of the millions of valueless copper currency this city, and until it is, Mexico will nethe Government have issued. In a few minutes after 11 there was a general rush through the streets, and all doors instantly closed and barricaded, expecting a saqueo, In the meantime the troops made their appearance, and can non were drawn out in the plaza de Palacio, and about 12 o'clock the military succeeded in restoring tranquility, and the Government issued threatening handbills through the city against any persons who should refuse copper at the fixed value, and the Governor of the city another, ordering all doors opened under a fine of 200 dollars to those who did not. A regular patrol was established through the city, and kept up until this morning. All is quiet, but by no means settled

Saturday 11th, 12 o'clock. I walked out to the Portals, met a Mexcan gentleman, who told me that the country was on the eve of a bloody revolution, and that nothing could avert it; the wretched policy of the present Gov ernment has brought the country to this lamentable condition, which, he remark. ed, I expect every moment to see burst out into violence from the populace, who are driven to desperation by their miserable condition. I passed on to a merchant's store, and had been there but a few moments before the hursan tide came furiously by, every door was instantly slambed to and barricaded. I aided my friend with his and passed out the back way, passed through the turbulent crowd to the Plaza de Palacio, before which, opposite the President's apartment, were several thousand lepros, crying out that they could get nothing to eat with the copper. I passed on to my office-from the window I observed the market place one mass of people .-In a few moments the troops charged and fired on them-the scene that followed was thrilling-men, women, and children were seen flying and screaming in all directions. In the mean time thousands were collected near the Ca thedral in the Plaza, and about two o'clock the populace commenced throwing stones at the stores at the north corner of the Portal, by the Parian, and broke in all the windows of 20 or 30 stores, French English and American .-Having no instruments to force the massy doors of the stores or courts, the military suffered this with impunity, pleased that the attention could be turned from the cause of their misery, the Government, to the foreigners, against whom they cried out with every opprobrious epithet. All is apparently quiet again, strong patrols, cavalry and foot parade through the city -but can it last? The poor, ragged wretches have had nothing to eat to day-all the shops are closed; it is now 7 P. M. and there is no prospects of any thing further.

It a dreadful saqueo does not take place, it will be by interposition of a merciful Providence. If it does take place the foreigners will be the principal victims.

Lindsey vs. Floyd, jn gment, Campbell; monly daughter of Mr. Jos. M. Breading, &c. vs. Taylor, judgment, Campbell; county, aged about 11 years.

Gen. Santa Ana is still at his Hacienda. Congress have been in secret session ever since the Message of the President of the 6th ult, arrived.

11th, 6 P. M .- The stage has just arrived from Puebla; that city was yesterday in the revolutionary condition of the capital. There they have a more degraded population, if possible, than Mexico. You may well sympathize for your countrymen now in this unhappy coun-

Mexico, March 15, 1837. Dear Sir-I had this pleasure on Saturday night, Sunday night, Sunday which continued antil yesterday, when the jury be willing to add a single pang to his commotion has been spoken of in our tacked by the populace, and all their

consequence of the depreciation of the portals, they were not dispersed until no doubt of this circumstance alone, Though much excitement pervaded the

On Saturday, disaffection manifested itself among the aliter, as the governceeded in procuring funds from the mer- Morrison, etc., s Morrison, etc., decree, Warchants and paid them off. Otherwise population, and the city would have fallsaqueo-there is not such a licentious population in the world as in this place and Puebla, and their prejudice

On Monday night it was understood flooded with handbills for and against regular patrol in all the streets, extra

No person was allowed to pass without A being overhauled-at 11 at night the more lamentable state of things, proba- officers waited on the general for his as. Stewart, etc. xs. Wilson, decree, Rockcastle; You may expect passing events fre- nation of Mr. Corro, the President ad in The case of Jackson's will, from Bourbon, was views. They have demanded the resignation of Mr. Corro, the President ad firterim, and I hear that he sent it to Congress yesterday, but they could not form a quorum, and I have not heard whether a quorum, and I have not heard whether Congress acted on it to-day or not. It

General Moran was spoken of as his per cent discount. About 11 o'clock, priests will not give up while they have Pleak vs Chambers, judgment, Montgomery; any hopes, and I learned that the lower perty, yet the charm of superstition; broken with them, and their baneful, ver be redeemed from its fanalical and miserable vassalage.

gain, in our domestic affairs, which are Rogers vs Hicks, judgment, Fayette; affirmed. daily growing worse.

Yours, truly, &c, From the Savanah Georgian of April 5. FROM FLORIDA.

By the steamer Free Trade, Creswell, rom Black Creek, via Jacksonville, we received the following from our corresondent at Jacksonville.

It confirms the intelligence we have heretofore published. Extract of a letter received in this cit-

. dated "BEACK CREEK, April 2. - No news

companies of dragoons left this place this day for the Suwanee river." OFFICE OF THE COURIER, Jacksonville, March 30--10 P.M.

[From a Correspondent.] BLACK CREEK, March 30, 1837. DEAR SIR; News has just arrived, that Capt. Beal, with 150 men, surrounded on Sunday last, and took prisoners, twen, Cherchill vs Akin, adm'r., decree, Green. ty Indians, at Suwance Old Town. Glass vs Bland's adm'r decree, Nelson.
Three of them have since made their Elder vs Robertson, judgment, Washington escape-among whom is the noted chief Quertemous vs Bieckenridge, judgment, Jeffer-Hicks. This news you may rely upon Elliot vs Porter, judgment, Butler. as being correct.

In haste, yours, &c. JACKSONVILLE, March 30 It is reported that, on Saturday last, just at sundown, a Mr. Pindarvis was, within three miles of Newnashville, fired Schooler vs Pond, decree. Garrard: non-suit on by Inians. There were six Indians the Court in the party, and Mr. Pindarvis came close upon them before he observed them. STREETER'S LIST OF DRAWINGS They endeavored to cut of his retreat, and seemed more desirous to take him and his horse than to kill him. When they saw that he was about to succeed in making his retreat, they fired two shots

at him, The same party took off two horses belonging to Col. Rawles. These Indians are straglers, it is supposed, and their acts no indication of the intention of the Indians generally.

From the Commonwealth.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The docket contains 419 causes; 46 are held under advisement—at that number the Court will commence the docket; the appearances commence at No. 393. Monday, April 3.

The Court met-Present, Ewing and Mansnall, Judges; several motions were heard and the Court adjourned. Tuesday, April 4. Causas Decider.
Holbert, adm'r. vs. Montgomery's adm's , judg-

ment, Greenup; affirmed. Powell vs. Swan, adm'r., (two cases,) decrees, Henderson; affirmed with damages. Bates vs. Thornbery, &c. decree, Bullitt; re-

Brown's heirs vs. Hord &c. decree, Mason; reversed for want of proper parties. ORDERS Ward vs. Biggs, judgment, Greenup.

superseadeas granted superseate as granted.

Harrison vs Talbot, and Talbot vs. Harrison,
(× cases.) decrees, Nelson.

Shain vs. Camron, etc., decree, Bullitt.

Jenkins vs. Lindsey, decree, Madison.

Wilson vs. Slater's adm'r., decree, Todd. Bank Com'th vs. Boyce's ex'ors., judgment, Mercer. Same vs. Vanover, &c., judgment, Mercer.

Same vs. Head, &c., judgment, Mercer. Same vs. Springate, etc., judgment, Mercer. Reno vs. Atkinfon, judgment, Jefferson; were heard, the detendants in the four latter causes Perciful vs. Henderson, etc., decree, Hardin, dismissed by the plaintiff.
Choate vs. Wells, judgment, Jefferson; non-

Wednesday, April 5. CAUSES DECIDED. Bank Com'th vs. Boxce's ex'ors, Vanover etc.

Head: etc. three cases, judgments, Mercer, reversed. Sutton vs. City of Louisville. Arnold & Earich vs Shields, etc.

copper currency, which is, I was told to some were killed by the soldiers. On day, 50 per cent discount; and there was Saturday many were shot and lanced.—

Saturday many were shot and lanced.—

Beeler et al. vs. Hill's ex'or., decree, Nelson; reversed and cause remanded for

justment of the accounts.

ORDERS. McNeal's adm'r. vs Blackburn, judgment.

Boone. Mason vs Mulholn, judgment, Montgomery Peinberton vs Samuel, judgment, Franklin;

Masterson's heirs vs Marshall, etc., decree,

Johnson vs Grisham, decree, Calloway

Lee, etc., vs Reed, etc., degree, Mason.
Wight vs Overstreet, decree, Jefferson; were
heard, the defendants in the three latter cases made default. Fithback vs Scott, mill case, from Jessamine; set for 2d May. Wolfe, etc vs Nelson & Co., decree, Jefferson.

quarter; in the meantime, the portals are Bustamente Dictator, and besides the Finley and wife vs Farrow, judgment, Clarke; order to advertise.

Thursday, April 6. CAUSES DECIDED Clarke vs McFarland's adm'rs, judgment, Franklin reversed.

Bath; was argued.

Friday, April 7. Castleman vs Castleman, etc. appeal from Gat. latin; dismissed, because the appellant can-

not maintain it ren; reversed, because the bill was dismissed

affirmed. class are now beginning to speak about Megowan, etc. vs Crooks, judgment, Clarke; reversed Jenkins vs Lindsey, decree, Madison; reversed.

ORDERS.
Boswell vs Brown, (two cases,) judgments, Jes-Fayette; were re-argued in part.

Saturday, April 8.

miserable vassalage.

Texas and United States matters are all swallowed up, and France in the bar.

Texas and United States matters are all swallowed up, and France in the bar. with damages

The cases of Rodes vs Morton, ect., were fully Monday, April 10.

CAUSES DECIDED. Ward's adm'rs. vs. Brown, judgment, Franklin; reversed. Trabue vs Crutcher, and vice versa, decree,

Barren; affirmed on the appeal of Trabue, and reversed on the appeal of Crutcher. Hawkin's adm'rs, vs Singleton's heirs' and vice versa, decree, Jessamine; reversed on the er. rors assigned by both parties, and cause re-Cosby's heirs us Harlan, decree, Washington; reversed.

Sneed's adm'r. vs. Warren, decree, Logan. of consequence from the army. Two Mitchell, etc., vs Miller, etc., decree, Warren; rehearing granted.
Beauchamp vs Buckman, decree, Washington Arnold vs Trundle, jndgment, Boone Moore and al. vs Webb, decree, Madison. Bell vs Fry, etc., judgment, Greenup. Powell vs Powell, decree, Greenup. Ward, eet., vs Williams, decree, Montgomery. Jones vs Chiles, judgment, Montgomery. Highee vs Allison, decree, Jessamine. Shally vs Gore, decree, Nelson.

> Sanders vs Peek, judgment, Boone. Sunders' heirs vs Jennings, etc., decree, Owen. Carroll vs Ensign, decree, Morgan. Geoghegan vs Withers, judgment, Meade; were heard, the defendants in the two latter cases made default.

> The Court, yesterday, reached No. 146, on

OF THE KY. STATE LOTTERY. Class No. 1, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$8, 20 18 12 46 37 41 27 48 60 2

20 16 12 46 37 41 27 48 60 2 Class No. 2, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10. 31 12 70 65 55 2 9 58 38 42 15 4 36 Class No. 3, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10. 54 53 32 70 6 75 1 27 26 15 53 68 Class No. 4, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10. 35 18 8 20 33 15 52 53 1 47 39 44 75 3 Class No. 5, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10. 40 6 69 51 7 32 19 66 48 30 22 68 Class No. 6, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10. Class No. 6, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10. 23 35 53 5 6 38 69 62 42 68 56 Class No. 7, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10. 23 36 16 39 18 17 6 53 33 41 43 48 Class No. 8, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10. 61 63 3 28 36 43 62 18 12 2 51 42 53 Class No. 9, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$8. 7 19 38 16 62 51 56 58 25 27 Class No. 10, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10. 48 18 13 12 17 7 6 36 10 60 72 43 Class No. 11, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10.

Class No. 11, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$1 18 8 5 71 28 56 42 33 34 35 58 21 Class No. 12, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10. 3 54 50 69 59 8 9 46 56 57 51 64

Class No. 13, for 1837. Lowest Prize \$10. 9 42 65 35 32 43 30 26 54 8 36 52 A. S. STREETER.

Lexington, Ky. DIED-In Nicholasville, on Monday night last, of consumption, Mr. MINOS HEARNE,

In this city, on Monday last, —ELGIN, only daughter of Mr. Jos. M. Elgin, of Scott

CITIZEN VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY, ATTENTION



THE CITIZEN VOLUN-TEER ARTILLERY are hereby notified to parade on SATURDAY NEXT, AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M. Instead of 4 o'clock. By order of S. C. TROTTER,

Captain.

Lex. April 19, 1837-16-1t.

FOR SALE.

SPLENDID HEARSE and HARNESS, at a very reduced price, if application be made soon to the Printer or the subscriber in April 13 1837,—15-1t.

### The Blue Lick House

In PRYOR, the present probegs leave to inform his friends and the public begs teate the has made a therough repair of the House lately occupied by Maj. Maore, at the Blue Licks; having added a superior gallery porch to the house, which has 27 rooms. He has also erected a row of new cottages, convenient to the spring; to which are attached both private and public BATH-HOUSES; and has prepared himself with every thing necessary to render travellers and boarders comfortable, both as it respects Eaties, Drink. ing and Lodging. He has the best cook in the country—the best Liquors the country affords, (in addition to the Blue Lick Water)—his Beds are all new and in good order. A fine Band of Music; and as the stages stop at his house it Music; and as the stages stop at his house it-will render the situation more pleasant to those who may choose to vist the Springs, either for health or amusement. Those who may wish to fish or hunt, can have ample apportunities to do so, and every opportunity afforded them. Various references could be made, but we ad-vise persons who may feel disposed to do so, to come and see for themselves.
April 20, 1837—16-3m

Maysville Monitor, will insert the above three

ARMSTRONG'S PRACTICE, UST received and for sale at Skillman's, Main-street, Lectures on the Practice of Medicine, by the late John Armstrong, M. D. Edited by Joseph Rix, M. D. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London. April 19, 1837-16-1f

#### MAY FLOWERS.



E have at no former period been enabled to lay before our friends and correspondents so BRILLIANT a series of SCHEMES The Class of the Alexandria E. is indeed splendid beyond precedent, and indeed all the Vicginia Lotteries are worthy of particular attention; and we recommend early application for Tickets to ensure a supply and prevent disappointment. Address S. J. SYLVESTER.

130 Broadway, N. Y.

Capital \$30,000! 25 Prizes of \$1,000. VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

Class No. 3,

For the Benefit of the Town of Wellsburg.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday
May 6, 1837.

CAPITALS.

\$30,000! \$10,090! \$7,000! \$5,000! \$4,000! \$3,000! 2,165! 25 Prizes of 1,000! 50 of 500! 50 of 200!88 of 200! 63 of 100, &c. &c. Tickets only 10 Bollars.

A Certificate of a package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent for 130 Dollars-Halves & Quarters in proportion. Delay not to send your orders to Fortune's Ilome.

SYLVESTER'S FAVORITE! \$30.000.

Virginia State Lottery, Class No 4 For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Me-chanic Association. To be drawn at Alexandria Va Saturday, May 13, 1837.

shares in proportion.

15 Drawn Numbers in each 25 Tickets, \$25,000.

Virginia State Lottery, Class No 4 For the Benefit of the Monongalia Academy, To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., Saturday, May 20, 1837.

SCHEME. \$25,000, 7,500, 5,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,500, 2,200, 20 of \$1,000, 20 of \$250, 78 of \$200, 130 of 150, 200 of 125, &c. &c. Tickets only Ten Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 2? Whole Tickets will be sent for \$120. Package of halves riable exclamation of all that use them is No.

Grand Consolidated Lottery,

SCHEME. \$20,000, 5,000, 3,000, 2,000, 1,640, 20 of \$1,000, 20 of \$300, &c. &c. Tickets for Five Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Till be sent on receipt of \$65. Halves and Quarters in proportion.

#### THE SCHEME OF SCHEMES. 75,000 dollars.

Alexandria Lottery, Class E. To be drawn at Alexandria, D C May 27, 1837.

RICH & SPLENDID SCHEME. 8,000, 7,5:0, 7,000, 20,000, 10,000, 9,000, 8,000, 7,5:0, 7,000, 6,000, 5,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,732, 50 of 1,000, 50 of 750, 50 prizes of \$600,50 of 500, 50 of 400, 60 of 300, 60 of 250, &c. &c.

Tickets only \$20. Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tickets in this MAGNIFICENT SCHEME may be had for 280

dollars. Packages of halves and quarters in pro

S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway, N. Y.



LEXINGTON, April 11, 1837.) HE Stockholders of the LEXINGTON & OHIO RAIL ROAD CO. are hereby notified that an election for a President and 12 Directors, on the part of the Stockholders, will

be held at the office of said Company, on Monday the 15th day of May next, agreeably to the charter. Polls to open at 10 o'clock, A. M. A. O. NEWTON, Secretary and Treasurer.

Lottery Office.



# The Observer & Reporter, and Intelligencer Lexington; the Advertiser, Louisville; and the \$50;000 for \$10

WHO'LL GET THE PRIZES?

Kentucky State Lottery,

CLASS 16. Highest Prize, Also-50 Prizes of 1,000 &c. &c Whole Tickets \$10-halves \$5.

Kentucky State Lot-

tery, CLASS 17-Highest Prize,

\$35,294 11-00 1,000 &c. &c Whole Tickets, \$10-halves, \$5.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, Class No. 2, for 1837. Highest Prize, \$12,000 Also - 15 Prizes of \$1,000 &c. &c Whole Pickets \$5 - halves \$2.50.

Tickets in the above, or any other Class of the Kentucky State Lottery, can be had by pplication to

A. S. STREETER,

Next door to the City Library, Main-street, Lexington, Ky.

Orders from the country promptly and confidentially attended to, if addressed to A S STREETER,

Lexington, Ky. April 15, 1837-16-td

## Arw Store. KENNARD. & CO.

FROM BALTIMORE. HE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Lexington and vicinity, that they have opened an entirely

New and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

nd Mill-streets.

By the arrangements we have made, we feel onfident we shall be able to sell goods of as Leave Huntsville by 1½ p m, next day.

Leave Huntsville every day at 4½ p m arrive to the bulle by 8 a next day.

Baltimore for some time, constant additions to our stock may be expected. Hoping by strict nttention to business, and a disposition to render entire satisfaction to those who may honor is with a call, to merit a share of public pat-

Lexington, April 14, 1837-16-tf

## CALONEI.

\*\*CAPITALS.

\$30,000, 8,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,500, 100 of 1,000
10 of 500, 20 of 300, 84 of 200, &c. &c.

Tickets only \$10.

A Certificate of a Parkage of 25 Whole A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent for 130 Packages of itants of this lower world. Then shall this dangerous medicine be totally superseded by that which experience has taught to be all that is required in the most miserable and horrible diseases, as well as proving itself to be equally applicable to both sexes and all ages. After a dose of Calomel, how miserable the feelings And which it requires some days to disperse; and the greatest care is required as to diet. With Brandethls Pills all this is reversed. At first, it is true, you may feel a little queer, but then it does not last generally half an hour, and the improvement in the whole body is almost immediate. Observe the eye, that index of the mind, aye, and the body too, how it seems to revel in life and imagination after some use has been made of these far funed Pills, the invafame, if all who use, are so much benefitted by them as I am. It should be borne in mind that Class No. 21, for 1837.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Monday,
May 22, 1837.

the object of these Pills, is to restore diseased persons to a state of health, by CLEANSING the stomach, and purifying the glood, and whoever STOMACH, and purifying the BLOOD, and whoever uses then according to the directions, will be satisfied that they are quite as good as recommended. Their properties as an anti-bihous and aperient medicine are unrivalled; all who use, recomb end them; their virtues surpass a oulogy, and have only to be tried to be appre-ciated. The weak and delicate will be strength ened by their use, not by bracing, but by re moving the cause of weakness, the gross and corrupt humors of the body. They require no change in dict or care of any kind. Plain directions accompany each box, so that every me is his own competent physician.

Hundreds of certificates in their favor can be

seen at any time Remember, no drug store has them for saleand beware, beware of counterfeits!

Sold by A. T. Skilman, Lexington; A M Preston, Winchester; Griffin & Samuel, Paris; A Hocker, Stanfold; Craig & Hawkins, Seorgetown; Cardwell & Cook, Harrodsburg; Russell &'Lenerd, Frankfort; Jesse Moore, P.M. Ppring-field; M. B. Shelbourne, Taylorsville; W. M. Powell, Taylor & Edrington, Greensburg; Sam Philips, Campbellswille; RC Melbrayer, Law-renceburg; A Broadwell, Cynthiana. Agents apply to or address S. Tousey, General Agent Fourth Cross, one door from Jofferson street,

Veterinary Surgery.

HE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lexington, and the country at large, that he intends remaining or some length of time in Lexing-

ton, at Mr SAMUET PEEL'S Tavern Water-street, where he intends to commence his practice of CURING HORSES of various his practice of CURING HORSES of various diseases—such as the Spavin, Ringbone, Polevil, Fistula, Sore Eyes, and various other diseases that horses are subject to. Persons having horses afflicted with any of the above diseases, by bringing him the horse or horses, or sending for him in time, he will guarantee for sending for him in time, he will guarantee offect a cure. JOHN: HUBLEY. Lex April 15, 1837—16-3in

in lieu of exchange newspapers and letters, (other than such as contain money,) not exceeding half an ounce in weight, marked Express Mail," and public despatches from the 1st day of January, 1838, to the 30th June, 1842, inclusive on the following routes, will be received at the Post Office Department until the 20th day of July next inclusive, to be decided on the 24th day of said July

The Postmaster General will be detous of making a temporary contract with those whose bids may be accepted for the folthose whose bids may be accepted for the following service to carry an express small during the last quarter of the present year, viz: From 1st October to 31st December inclusive, on the same terms as may be accepted under this advertisment, and hopes that all persons making proposals will have in view a commencement of

No. 30. From Dayton, O. by Richmond Indiana to Indianopolis, 112 miles and back. Leave Dayton every day at 12 p m, arrive at Indianopolis by & p m next day.

Leave Indianopolis every day at 114 pm, ar-ive at Dayton by 2 pm next day. To stop at two other intermediate points if

No. 31. From Indianopolis to Terre Haute 2 miles and back.

Leave Indianopolis every day at 1 p m, arrive at Terre Haute by 9 p m.

Leave Terre Haute by 9 p m.

Leave Terre Haute every day at 14 p m, arrive at Indianopolis by 11 p m.

To stop at two intermediate points if required

No. 32. From Terre Haute to Vandalia, Il nois, 99 miles and back. Leave Terre Haute every day at 94 pm, ar

ive at Vandalia by 8½ a m.
Leave Vandalia every day at ½ a m, arrive t Terre Haute by 1 pm.
To stop at two intermediate points if requi-

No 33. From Vandalia to St. Louis, Mo Leave Vandalia every day at 9 a m, arrive at St. Louis by 41 p m.

Leave St. Louis every day at 3½ pm, arrive at Vandulia by 12 pm. To stop at two intermediate points if requi-

No. 35. From Cincinnati, O. to Georgetown. Ky. 70 miles and back. Leave Cincinnati every day at 8 a m, arrive

at Georgetown by 5 p m.

Leave Georgetown every day at 84 p m arrive at Cincinnati by 7 a m next day.

No. 36. From Georgetown by Frankfort and Shelbyville to Louisville, 70 miles and

Leave Georgetown every day at 51 p m, ar-rive at Louisville by 1 a m, next day. Leave Louisville every day at 12 m, arrive

No. 37. From Louisville by Elizabethtown to Glasgow, 93 miles and back. Leave Louisville every day at 2 a m, arrive

Leave Glasgow every day at 1 pm, arrive at Nashville by 11 pm. Leave Nashville every day at 8 am, arrive

at Glasgow by 7½ p m.

To stop at one other intermediate point if re-

No. 39. From Nashville by Murfreesboro At the store formerly occupied by J. M. Hewsett, Jr. on Main-street, between Main Cross

No. 39. From Nashville by Juniversity, and Fayetteville to Huntsville, and III miles and back. Leave Nashville every day at 111 p m, ar-

confident we shall be able to sell goods of as new style, and on as favorable conditions, as any house in the west.

From one of our firm who will continue in Columbia, and Pulaski, 123 miles and back,

No. 40 From Huntsville to Elytown, 99 miles and back.
I eave Huntsville every day at 2 p m, arrive

at Elytown by 1 a m next day.

Leave Elytown every day at 31 a m, arrive at Huntsville by 4 p m.

To stop at two intermediate points if requi-No. 41. From Elytown to Montgomery,

Leave Elytown every day at 11 a m, arrive at Montgomery by 1 p m.

Leave Montgomery every day at 21 p m, arrive at Elytown by 3 a m next day.

To stop at two intermediate points if requi-

Each route is to be bid for separately. The neous expression of my feelings. In Bos oute, the sum and the residence of the bidder, its vicinity, there would be far more processing the sum and the residence of the bidder. should be distinctly stated in the bid. The sum

"The undersigned guaranty that if his bid for carrying the Express Mail from to be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the let developed. the 1st day of October next, with good and sufcient sureties, to perform the service proposed. Dated 1837."

This should be accompanied by the certificate of a postmaster, or other satisfactory testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good their guaranty. The Postmaster General reserves the power of changing the schedules, but not so as to increase the expedition, without making the ad

litional compensation authorized by law. The mails are to leave precisely at the time Five minutes only are allowed for opening

and closing them at an intermediate office.

The pay of the trip will be forfeited by a failnre to arrive in time, and this forfeiture may be increased into a penalty not exceeding tentimes the pay of the trip, according to the circumstances under which the failure happened. For a repetition of failures the contract may be

No excuse whatever will be taken for a fail-Departures and arrivals are to be regulated

by the apparent or sun time. Double stock will be paid for where it is actu-request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss Roueventy pounds in weight.

If it should become necessary at any time to discontinue the service, a result which is not expected, the contractors will be entitled to reeive two month's extra pay.

The proposals should be sent to the Department scaled, endorsed "Proposals for the Express Mail," and addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, S. R. Hobbie.

AMOS KENDALL.

Post Office Department, March, 23, 1837

To the Parents or relations of JAMES RICHARDSON, in or near Danville,

Ky. if living. T is said, that the youth James Richardson came so this city some time in March last, and is still here. This notice is given, supposing it would be gratifying to them to hear of him, and that he might be again restored to their society. Said youth is about 18 years of age and 4 feet in height.

Lexington, April 20, 1837-16-16 The Danville Republican insert to the mount of \$1 50, and charge this office.

TXPRESS MAIL.—Proposals for carrying a daily express mail on horseback, for the purpose of conveying slips from newspapers, GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON,

NEW JERSEY: FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES, THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION

BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE. HE Institution will be opened, with divine permission, on Wednesday, the third day of May, under the charge of the Rev. Asa Eaton, D. D.,\* as Chaplain and Head of the

vertisment, and hopes that all persons making proposals will have in view a commencement of proposals will have in view a commencement of term, and a winter term, of twenty two weeks each; the former, commencing on the first and Retail Dealers, with the assurance that each; the former, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the first Wednesday in November. There will be two vacations, of four weeks each, next preceding their stock are

the days just named. The regular expenses for each term, including boarding and loilging, with fuel and lights, and instruction in all the English branches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain sewing and the domestic economy, will be one hundred dol-lars, payable always in advance. From this charge, twenty-five per cent will be deducted for daughters of clergymen of the Church Full courses of lectures in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a complete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be delivered annually, in addition to the instruction in those branches.— There will be a charge of six dollars for each term, for the use of bed, bedstead, bedding and towels. Washing will be charged at fifty cents dozen. Books and stationary will be furnish ed at usual prices. There will be provided, for the use of the Institution a Library, selected especially for the use of the Teachers and Puis. Pupils who remain will be charged \$12. 50 for each of the two vacations. A limited

number of day-scholars will be received

The following will be charges additional to the above—for instruction in the F:ench language, \$7.50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks,) in the German, Italian, and Spanish, \$10 a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Piane, with use of instrument, \$15 a quarter on the Harp, with use of instrument, \$25 a quarter on the Organ, with use of instrument, \$10 a squarter; for in-

struction in drawing and painting, \$8 a quar-ter—and in fancy work, \$6 a quarter.

All money for the use of pupils must be en-trusted to the Head of the Family; under whose direction all purchases are to be made, and all expenses incurred Advances must be made to meet all such expenditures. Parents will designate the additional branches which are to

Attention is particularly requested to the fol lowing points:-thoroughness in study and ex actness in deportment will be expected of all who desire to continue pupils of the institution -the branches proper to be pursued by each must be left to the discretion of the Principa Leave Glasgow every day at 8 p m, arrive at Louisville by 7 a m next day.

No. 38. From Glasgow by Gallatin to Nashville, Te. 91 miles and back.

Nashville, Te. 91 miles and back.

Leave Glasgow every day at 1 p m, arrive at the control of the institution and school books—plainness and simplicity in dress, and a just economy in expenditore, will be expected in all, as members of a Christian family.

bers of a Christian family.

In its entire organization, St. Mary's Hall is designed to be a Christian household; and the aim will be, by the continual application of domestic influences on Christian principles, to form and to accomplish the domestic character It is the object of the Institution—and nothing will be spared for its accomplishment—to promote to the utmost the physical, intellectual, and spiritual improvement of the oupils entrus ted to it; and, training them all up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," to render them, by the due cultivation of the mind, the nanners, and the heart, true Christian ladies. prepared, through grace, for usefulness and in-fluence here, and for "glory, honor and immor-tality" hereafter.

All communscations must be addressed to the Rev. Asa Earon, D. D., Chaplain, and Head of the Family, of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey." Burlington, March 1, 1837.

\* From the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia. The information which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. Earon, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the edu of young ladies, has induced me to offer you for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this sponta in my asking commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of No proposal will be considered unless it be accompanied by a guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, in the following form, sess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him intimately from my childhood, and have reverenced him, as many beside have done, as an important light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young mer in their preparation for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spirit. can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most res-Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connexions in her native city; and by her education and manners, and the class o society to which she has been accustomed—a well as by her picty and domestic character— will be found in a high degree qualified for the maternal care of the interesting subjects of her charge. I am of opinion, that no similar Insti tution can present, as far as the heads of the family are concerned—for I am unacquainted with the arrangements for the department of instruction—superioradvantages for those young ladies, for whom Christian parents seek a Christian education.

> From the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,-In reply to your Ton and her sister, it gives me pleasure to say that, from testimonials submitted forme, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acquisition to any lishment for female education, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies my acquaintance is but of recent date. The clier of them, however, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I nt Postmaster General, S. R. Hobbie.

Those who enter into this service must make twice lately; and have learned enough from up their minds not to let bad roads, nor storms, nor floods, nor casualties, nor dangers, prevent their performance according to contract. delicacy and refinement of her manners, an by her unostentatious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence up trusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these ladies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England the advantages of which, though, perhaps, no generally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with it character. That these highly esteemed persons may prove an extensive blessing, in the ew sphere of action which they have selected. the peayer of yours very respectfully and troly.
April 29, 1837 —16-3t.

GOODS;

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, FOR 1837

HIGGINS, COCHRAN, &CO (Successors to Collins, Timberlake & Co.)

OULD respectfully inform their friends and customers that they are now receiving at their store rooms. No. 52, Main St. a large and elegant assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE dire goodes

the amount of Stock, and Style, are at least equal to any imported to this market. Among

Super London Chorus, all colors: Do. do Cassimeres and Cassinetts; Twilled Thibet and Summer Cloths; Plain and fig'd Satio and Marseilles Ver-

Linen Drilling, corded and plain; India, Grass and brown Linens; Cotton Drills and Nankeens; Men's and boy's Summer Wear, large stock; Fancy Handkerchiefs, Shawls and Scarfs; Plain and figured black Silk;

Figured Brocade Silk, new article; Plain and figured Reps Silk, black colored needle worked Pellerine Capes and Collars, on Linen Cambrick, Bobbinett and Muslin;

Gloves, Kid, Pic Nit and Braid; Needle worked and Tamboured Draper Painted Muslins, Lawns and Cambricks: Crape Lyonese, a new article for dresses; Chintz and Ginghams, a great variety; Black and blue black Bembazine;

English and French Hosiery; Satin Bombazine and Mobair plaited and lain Stocks:

Palm and Leghorn Hats, plain and trimmed; Silk net, Merino and Lambs wool Drawers

Damask Marseilles Quilts: Brown, bleached and striped Cotton, heavy Tickings, Aprons and Furniture Cheeks: Silk ank Cotton Umbrellas and Parasols;

Rice's and Tulman's best made SHOES AND SLIPPERS: 4 4, 5-4, and 6-4 Straw Matting;

Imperial and Ingrain Carpeting, a handsome Venitian, Passage and Star Carpeting,

1000 pieces Wall Paper, entirely new pat-Mahogany frame Looking Glasses; Anchor Bolting Cloths, No. 3 to 8 (warran

d;) Colerain Linen, a large lot; Damask Table Cloths and Birds Eye Dia-

With a great many other articles, all of which they are disposed to sell on as good terms as they can be bought in this city
HIGGINS, COCHRAN & CO.

A few Sets of John & Peter Partridge's HACKLES for sale Also a large lot of TOW H. C. & Co.

Lexington, April 8, 1837-15-tf. TO THE BREEDERS OF GOOD CATTLE.

II AVE procured for the use of my Cows, a thorough bred BCLL. I will permit him to go to a few others. MONTEZUMA,

Bred by Mr. Lewis Sanders, got by Sultan; dam Daily, by Tecumseh, imported in 1817; grand cam imported in 1817. SVLTAN, Red and white, bred by Col. Powel, of Philadelphia, got by the celebrated bull Malcom, (bred by Mr. J. Whitaker, in England.) grand dam Sarah, a light roan, im-ported in 1829. For the pedicree of Sultan, see the English Herd Book. \* Upon examina-

tion it will be found to be pure, without alloy, descending from the most avorte animal, to the origin of the improved Short

Horn Durham Callle, the Studies Bull.

Nettle-Ridge, Jessamine co. mar 29, 1837-13-2m
Observer and Reporter.

THIRTY NEGROES Price TEN DOLLANS per Cow, with the usual charge for pasturage, if the cow remains more than one week. Money to be paid when

the cow is taken away.

GEO. R. TROTTER.

Col. Trotter's Old Farm, April 13, 1837.—15-3t.

THE TURF HORSE

COLUMBUS. BY OSCAR, DAM BY IMPORTED DUNGANNON.

(Sire of Eliza Bailey, Mary McFarland, Hous-ton, Romuluou, Remus, Jasper, Nashville Maid and several others, who will make their first appearance on the Turf this season.)

TANDS the present season at WM. W. GRAVES'S, Race Course, Lexof \$30 due within the ngton, at the low price of \$30 due within the eason, which will require the 1st of July, if not paid then \$35 will be required; \$50 to in ure. Every attention and accommodation will be given to mares sent to him—fine lots for mares to foal in will be furnished, and an excellent blue grass pasture gratis and grainfed at cost, with the strictest attention by the proprietor in every instance.

M. THOMPSON. March 1837 .- 14-tlstJuly

TO THE PUBLIC. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

MIRCUMMSTANCES have transpired since the partnership between Thos. J. Hes and under the name and firm of lies & Wright in the city of Lexington Ky..) was dessolved and the stock of GOODS belonging to the firm was sold by them to Messrs. Chinn & Gaines; which make it necessary for me now again. public by advertisement, that the partnership was dissolved on the day of the sale to Chinn & Gaines, which was made on the 17th day of June 1836. My late partner has no authority over the debts due to the firm, or from the firm, nor to contract any debt in the name of the firm, nor to release or receive any debt due us, or to renew evlate partner, without my express consent and join ing him in the act by which, I am to be bound.
THOS. J. ILES. Lex. march 24, 1837. 13-41-Lex. Intel.

WALKER'S MANLY EXERCISES Book Store, Main Street.

March 16, '37.--11-tf.

FOR SALE AT THIS OF FICE. Lex April 18, 1837 16-34

# THEATRE.

MESSRS, POTTER & WATERS, OSI respectfully announce to the ladies and Gentlemen of Lexingfon and its vicinity, that they will open the THEATE for the summer season, with a strong and efficient Company, soon as arrangements can be made for altering and repairing the interior of the building.

### One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Will be paid by the undersigned for the appre-hension and conviction of the person or persons, who broke open the door of the Lexington Theafre, entered the premises, cut the proseculum, and committed many other damages, to the amount of Five Hundred Dollars. April 20, 1837-16-tr

New Goods! New Goods!

HUNTER, HALE & HARPER, Are now receiving their Spring and Sum-

MER importation of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

OMPRISING a complete and general assortments, to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public. They solicite a continuance of the favors of the customers of their predecessors. (Hawkins, Morrison & Hunter,) and promise them to offer every in-

ducement to merit it.

Lexington, April 13, 1837.—15-1m.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. OFFER for sale my late residence in the City of Lextigton, containing 38 ACRES, and situated directly west of the Countionse, on the Curd's road, (Main Cross street) binding near one huadred poles on said road. The improvements are valuable; consisting of a commodious and counties the precision of the counties of the comfortable Dwellinghouse, Kitchen, Meathouse, &c. all of brick, and new: a good Stable, Cornerib, &c.; within 15 feet of the house is a Wellof nevertailing water, with a Pump, if there is better water in the city or its vicinity, I have never seen it. I will sell the house with eight arrestatached, and the balance in two or more lots if the desired. Possession can be had immediately.

Apply to the undersigned, adjoining the premises. JAMES L. HICKMAN. Lexington, March 22, 1837, 1241 (C) Intelligencer insert 16



The DUKE of TOWN FORK, and ROBIN HOOD. NATIVES BRED.

P. E. TODHUNTER, in Jessamine county. of July.

ULYSSES will be let to Jennets at TWENTY DOLLARS the season, the money to be paid within the season.
The DUKE and ROBIN, colts of Ulysses, one

in his fourth and the other in his third year, of fine promise, will be let to Jennets and mares at TEN DOLLARS the season, the money to be paid during the season.

Persons wishing to engage their colts from either Jennets or mares will find it to their interest to

er Jennets or mares will had it to their interest to call and see us as early as possible. In no instance will the Jacks be allowed to go to more than two maires per day, and the youngest only one. All possible care will be taken of stock, but without responsibility on us.

P. E. TODHUNTER.

A. McCLURE.

march 29, 1837-13-2m CONTENTION,



Cows more than my own, at TEN HOL-LARS, or I would prefer to eagige the calves from good cows, at high prices, and charge noth-

ing for the use of the Bull. A. McCLURE.

FOR SALE. AVING long since concluded to move to a freee State, I now offer to sell 30 valuable Negroes. They are mostly in families, which I would greatly prefer to sell together. Amongst them are a few small Girls and Boys, which will be sold separately. I will sell for cash or on time, or for good Mules or Horses. The Negroes are in the vicinity of Richmond. Apply to the Editor of the Chronicle—all letters to be post

Masch 18, 1837 .-- 13-61 Rich. Ch. COMMISSIONER'S SALE. DURSUANT to an amended decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, in the cases pending therein between the Bank of the United States rs, McDonald, &c., and McDonald rs Vensus States rs McDonald, &c. and McDonald rs Venable's heirs, &c., I shall offer for sale at the Courthouse door in Lexingtou, on the 21st day of April, inst., ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, lying on Hickman creek in Fayette county, being part of the farm of the late Abraham Venable, deceased, late in the possession of James Venable, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the balance due under the decree in still cases. The terms of sale are one cree in said cases. The terms of sale are, one third the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the remainder in six, twelve, and eighteen months, the purchaser giving bond and security

to be approved by the Commissioner, having the force and effect of a replevin bond.

JNO. M. McCALLA, Commissioner.

Lexington, April 1st, 1837.-14-tds A THOROUGH BRED STALLION FOR SALE.

A NY person wishing to purchase a thorough Bred Stallion, can buy a bargain in one



JOHN R. SHAW

Pottersfield.

Pottersfield.

Pottersfield.

Pottersfield that the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches. His show the ground, and point out the manner in which all nuisances are to be disposed of

Lex Jan 1837-24-11



A LIST OF LETTERS EMAINING in the Post Office at Lexing-ton, Ky. on the 1st day of April, 1837, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead let-

Armstrong William Anderson John

Akin Mary T miss Atkins Nancy miss

Brent Robert

Birch John 3

Briers Catharine

Boyd High M Blincoe B C

Bosworth N

Bole James C Burrier John

Briston Thomas

Copeman Samuel

Coleman Elisha W

Elymer Charles Eatherly William T

Elbert John

Butler Francis

Byrne Augustine 3

Burrier Catharine n

Argis William

Ames David

Arnold Ellerson Allender G mrs Adams Betsy miss Atchison John Akin Samuel Alston James J

Atkins Betsy mrs Bowhelle Ezra F Dr 2 Benton John Barbee Amerecam iss Burks BG 2 Burke R M Bradford William Bell John Burns Put Booth Francis H Bell S&F Berry R B Dr Baldrick Joseph Brown Thomas Betry E E Battaill John Brown John Brown James H Bain William P Dr Brown James Brown Mary mrs Buzzard Solomon Baker David Bullock William Boobs John Byrns James Bundel mr Barr mrs Boyle William Banks John C ner Charles 2 Ball Charles W 2 Ball C Bowley Beed Buckner Martha miss Bridgford William Bell John H 3 Bell David H Bailey J R Dr Baily William Brand Richard Boyce Polly mrs Boice John Blue Wilson 2 Brown Caleb Brawner Thomas 3 Burrier Jacob Boner William

Belles Harrison

Bless Timothy

Berryman Gibson

Baird Thomas J 2

Bemus Dr Bradley Watson Bradley R N 3 Buson A J

Bain George A Bass James M Dr

Barnes Jessee

Beatty Elizabeth mrs

Bryan William 2 Bone James H 2 Byrns Robert 2 Bryan Mary E miss Cager Michael Carlond Ann miss Cataway Vestal H Crawell Edward maj Carland Alexander Carter Edward Carter Moses Conquest Lunsford Carter Dean Cooper Joseph Cooper John Cook William Carrick Robert Cavins Thomas Clark mr rev Cook P H Clark William H Clark Jacob Dr Cook Isaac Campbell Jas & Hugh Cook John Cook Isaac Cocke Ruhard Henry Campbell Sucky Curd P Chambers Silas Crimm Zacariah Christian David Corrington Joseph orrington Stephen Cropper Thomas Croswell William Chaning Nancy mrs Chaney Elizabeth miss Cornelle Sarah II miss Cowan Samuel Crawford M Coughren William Clark J W Cunningham H M mi Cline William Chrisman Abraham Cex John Clay W G Clagett II Dr Clark Hannah mrs Crawl Jefferson Causey Mr Curry John Colerain Jane Caving John capt Caldwell George AlfredCoghill James

Dowden E W Dudley Jeptha Dr 2 Duke Wilson mrs Davie William Duke Mary mrs Dickinson John H Dr 2Daniel Enos Daniels Mathew Downing William
Deal John
Davenport Henry S Denney Susanah mrs Debare George Devore James Doremus Thomas C Dodds William P Dougherty Robert Drake Benjamin P Drake James Dodson William M Dodo Jane Drake William Demoss John Elley & Chinn 2

Ellis Reniamin Emerine Abram Edwards J L Elliott Samuel C Elliott James P

Craig Mary mrs 2

Funster Ann mys Fletcher John Flemin, A A Dr Ford John Featherson William Fitch & Rinner Fitch Aaron 2 Fitch Chester Forman William Foster Henry Figg Elizabeth Forman William B Fields S mrs Flournoy M W Dr Ford Mary miss Frizwell Martin Fank James Foster Robert BS 2 Farrar Hugh B Fithione Milton Foley John

Gilmour James L Gilbert Uri Gilmor Lewis T Gilbert J Grey Thomas Guetat Monsieur
Grey James Gordin John
Goodnight Lucinda mrsGaret Nathan
Grooms Malinda miss Graves Malinda miss Gettings J Grimes J C Guest William 2 Goss Henry Gaunt William Grady John F Griffith David Griffith J T Gipson James Glass James S Griffin William Gordon P mrs Green Henry Galloway Joseph George W W Green R mrs George Gean William Guerin Edward Grice Daniel 2 George Charles D Gaines Richard W Dr Gardner Francis capt Graves Thomas H Goldrick Patrick

H Hamilton James Haifnes M D & co Harrison Ann M mrs Hearne William Harris John Dr 2 Harney Elyzy Harris Washington Hoery Joseph Harrison Geo W Han Hal! William 3 Harris Washington Henry Edward Higbee John 3 Highee Hester 2 Hemingway Thomas Highee James P Hawkins E W P 3 Highee Benjamin W Higginson Charles rev Hawkins W W rev Harburn John Hilton William 2 Headley Lucinda E mrs Hodge David C M. Harwood Elizabeth miss Holton Abner Hammond L Hutsell Isaac Headdington Laban Hurst Walter R Headington Nicholas Huston William Dr Hicks Samuel Hurndon F Herndon F D Hicks Polly miss H Moses Harbaugh Rice Hogan James H rev Henderson TJ Hooker Agnes mrs Hughes J miss Hamton John Hammet H H Hunt Bazil Hughes Jacob 2 Holleday Andrew J 6 Haden William C Hambleton John

I&J Irvint A D maj Irvine Mary mrs Judd Sarah mrs Johnson Margaret miss Johnston James Johnson John Johnston Rodgers James C W Jefferson J G Jennings James R James William

Jones Richard Jones William Jones John H Johnson L G

Kenney Silas L Kenney Robert Kenney Robert P Kelley James A 2 Knox Samuel

Liter John 2 Letcher William 2 Long John P Dr 3 Long William Long Samuel Long Pope Love Andrew Lewis Leo Lewis Nancy Mrs 2 Lewis Lucinda mrs Lewis Elizabeth mrs Lynds Charles L Lincoln John C Lumpkin John

Mills Martha P Marx L Miller Isaac Moore John P Moore B Marshall Abner Morton William A dr 2M'Kinney John W. Morton John W. M'Coy Alexander Morrison George E Morrison Alfred Morris William Morris Ann Mitchell Alexander Mitchell Nancy mrs Morgan John col Marshall Mary A mrs M'Gea Jefferson Maguire James Montgomery William 2M' Farland J B Milles John M'Boyde Hugh M'Boyde Hugh M'Moloolie Franklin T Marsh Nancy miss M'Caffry James M'Milon Catharine G Marsh Nancy mrs Middleton Henry C Megu James May William Matthews Samuel

Nelson Joseph Neal Charles 4

Olyphint Wilfred 5 Offutt Otho Osborn R mrs Otts Silas Ogleby Joseph

Pledger William E 3 Parks Edward Payne Mary S mrs Paine Thomas
Payne Nathan
Payne S Patterson M miss Patterson Moses Patterson Catharine Petit Nathaniel Pearson R Prather Walter Pendegrass Simon Dr Phillips James W

Peed Henderson Quarles Jane mrs Qualls Tunstall

Rennk George Reatherford Lavinia Rancy Theodocia mrs Ropes T P rev Reeve W Rizer Jacob Reed Sarah mrs Rudd Samuel J 2 Richardson John C 4 Richardson James Richardson Amanda DRunnyls L H miss Ritchey John Richardson Lucy mrs Rucker John Richardson Jessee Richardson mrs

Retherford B F 2 Spell Ann miss Stephens J & A Seales Nathaniel Dr

Shepherd Dr Snelgrove Jacob Steele Claiborne Steele Harriet Steele A Steele Catharine mis Skilman Squire rev Stark John W

Tarlton A col Tarlton Caleb Templeton Samuel Toadvine Purnell Taylor John H Todd David F Taul Samuel Traypham William B Truman Richard D Tompkins Whitfield Tempkins Beverly Trimble John Thomas Jacob Trotter Judith E mrs Trotter G J

Wallace Maget mrs Wallace John 2 Wallace D C Wallace Wm Wallace Richard Weaver James Weatherly Joseph A Walden M Walden Margaret mrs Wilson John West Elvira S mrs Wernex Gerherd Waltz Frederick Ward G G rev Waltress Silas West Edward
Wheeler Rebeca miss Whaley Presley C Webb Lucy miss Wredmand Charles K

White Jacob 2 White James White George B 2 Woods Archibald Vellar William Virden John Verden Daniel

Vennoy Cornelius M. Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. Lexington, April 1, 1837-14-3t

Jones William & JH 11 Jones Thomas Jones Alfred F Jackson mr

Knox S T Kirkpatrick James Kennan Thomas Kerr John Killacudy Timothy

Lammey Hervey Leer John Lemonds John G Livingston Duncan Lowry Nathaniel Lofland Isaac Lewis Melson own Richard J 2 Lawrence John W Librarian of Lexingtor Library Laffoon James 2 Lawell Peter

Looney Alfred 2 Morrow Samuel Merchant John Miller Isaac Merrill Lucinda M mrs
Miller Eliza Jane miss Merrell Jefferson Meek & Hough Mess Joseph A M'Dowell Joseph N Di M'Daniel Joseph M'Connor R M'Clellan James M' Wain Nancy mrs M'Craeer Mr M'Coy Thomas M'Eritt Robert M'Reynolds James A d

M'Nitt Elizabeth S M'Isaac Thomas T

M'Gill William F Mathers James G Newberry William H Nicholson Lawrence Nye N G 4

Overton William Oldham John Owen Joseph R N 2 Owen Thomas S 3 Owings Thomas

Poulk Sarah A mrs Parrish William Parker Margaret miss Partish T M Peebles Ry Price F O Price Charlott Price Sanford 2 Poindexter Mary A mis Pullin F M Powell Charles L Pollock Samuel Putman Joseph Pollard T.J. Dr

Quishenberry James

Reese Ann mrs Robinson William Richetts Rosana miss Rogers John Dr Rogers Henry Reinke H H Rhine George Roy Charles H

Roberts Rankin Shelby Anna N miss 4 Smith Mary D mrs Scantleburry Thomas Smith Larkin B Smith Thomas 2 Shackleford Sarah missSmith Louisa miss Smith Laban Stevenson Catharine BSmith Allerd Smith A J Satterwhite John m d Smith Newton A Sayre James & Samuel Smith J M 3 Stanton Joseph Dr 2 Stone John Somers John F Stublefield W capt 2 Simpson Richard Switowski Adolf

> Simons Ephraim Stout Margaret miss Taylor Catharine miss Taylor Sarah miss Taylor Ozias Taylor T II Thornton Evaline M Thompson Robert Thruston John B Thruston J R Tinsley R hompson John Thompson Nelson Thompson William L Thompson Wm C mrs Thompson William

Thompson Titus L Woods James H Wood Benjamin Woods Elizabeth A Wood James Wood Joseph capt Wood Susanna B mrs Wilson Jefferson Wilson & Quarrier Willis Robert Whitfield W B Woodson D mr Wickersham Lindsey Williamson Richard Williamson Jane Williamson Merret Winn Ann Mariat mrs

Winn Lucy mrs Winn Rehecon G miss Winn Jessee D Witeear Wilgus Woodford Mark H Woodford John T Wilson Marvy T Wilson Hugh 3 V & Y

Yates Richard Young Ambrose M Young James M Young Helen miss Jangaw John

J. FICKLIN, P M

THE LARGE BRICK HOUSE ON SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK Water street, opposite the Rail-Road Ofice, the same lately occupied by Willian Wilgus Nov. 7-69-16



JAS. M. COONS.

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK MAKER: Main Street, Lexington, Kentucky, A few doors below Brennan's Hotel, opposite D. Bradford's, keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentleman's best full quilled, plain and common

SADDLES, TRAINING SADDLES; COACH, GIG, WAGON, CART AND PLOUGH HARNESS;

Saddle-Bags, Medicine-Bags & Carpet Wallets Hard Leather, Boot and Bellows Top TRUNKS;

Ladies' & Gentremen's Riding Whips-a variety Carriage, Gig and Stage do do do Wagon do do do Wagon
With every other article usual in his line, all of the BEST materials, in the latest and most approved fashions, and which he will, positively sell as low as they can possibly be offered in this, or

any other city, in the country.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to give m a call. Orders promptly filied. He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of

Lexington, and the public in general, for the lib-eral patronage he has heretofore received; and still hopes he will share with others in his line of

March 2, 1837 .- 9-6m.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY. Lexington, March 8, 1837. OTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that their annual meeting wil take place at the banking house in Lexington, on the first monday, being the 1st day of May next, when an election will be held for nine Directors, will be submitted for their consideration, a law of the last Legislature authorizing an enlargemen of the Capital of the Bank on certain conditions, By order of the Board of Directors,

M. T. SCOTT Cash'r Lex. march 8 1837-10-8t

TO WHOLESALE DEALERS. New Goods

FEBRUARY 17 1837. TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO. ARE now receiving their FIRST SUPPLY OF SPRING GOODS, comprising a general

STAPLE & FANCY MERCHANDIZE. Their stock is now large, and they will contin ie ro receive additional supplies weekly through

The attention of Merchants purchasing to sell again, is respectfully invited, as they promis to Lex., feb 18, 1837--8-6wif

NEW FIRM In the Boot & Shoe Business.

HE Subscribers having formed a Copartner Vannelt & Franklin.

Will carry on the above busines in all its branche at the old stand of S. B. VANPELT, on upper St. next door to the Intelligencer Office. They manufacture every description of fine Lalies' and Gentleman's

Shoes, Boots, Bootees Gaiter Boots, Kid Slippers, &c. &c.

And Lasting Work of every kind, together with COARSE SHOES AND BOOTS. They also keep constantly on hand a large sup ply of Eastern made SHOES, BOOTS, &c. &c. of the very best quality, which they warrant to their customers Their assortment at present is their customers as large as any in the city, compris ng every varie ty of style and price -- so that those who favo them with a call may be assured of being suited They respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage and the custom of their friends.

S. B. VANPELT, H. B. FRANKLIN. Lex., Feb 11, 1837-7-1f

S. B. VANPELT respectfully requests hi former customers who are in arrears, to call and settle up their accounts, as it is necessary for the old books to be closed. He hopes that none wil slight this invitation. Feb. 11, 1837.

JAMES MARCI MANUFACTURER OF



AHOGANY, Walnut, Cane Back, Spring Seat, Cane Seat, Fancy, Windsor, Spring Seat, and Boston Rockand all other kinds o CHAIRS; Spring Seat and Plain SOFAS; SETTEES &c. &c., and every description of CABINET FURNITURE, Such as Bureaus, Side-Boards, l'ables, Bedsteads, &c. &c.

Limestone St., 2d door above the Jail. LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

His work is made of the very best materials, and made by workmen inferior to none in the may 21, 1836-7-tf

DR. JOHN C. DARBY AVING permanently settled in this city, offers his professional services to the citizens of Lexing-ton and its vicinity. His office is on Main street, next door to Huggins' corner, where he will always be found, except on business, or at meal times when he will be at KEISER'S HOTEL.

Mauch 21, 1837. 12-3m VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale

WISH to sell a HOUSE and LOT, of five wish to sell a HOUSE and LOT, of the and three fourth acres, lying on the Maysville Turopike, just without the limits of the city of DANL MAYES.

The buildings are, a good roomy Lexington. The buildings are, a good roomy Dwelling House, of brick and frame, with eight rooms, good Kitchen; Negro-house; capacious Stables, sufficient for 80 horses; two wells of excellent water; fine Garden, with plank fence, & Any person wishing to purchase, can examined premises and know the terms by application to CLEMENT SMITH. Lex Jan 15, 1837-3-11

FOR RENT. Flynt & Kelsey.

MANUFACTURERS, Main-Street, Lexington Ky., one door above the Library,



all its various brancher line, of good quality, and in point of

workmanship and stock not to be surpassed in the city or elsewhere. They will keep constantly on hand and for sale, a variety of Fine Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles; Fine Coach, Gig, and Break Har-

ness; Hard Leather Trunks, a Superior article, And various other kinds-all of the latest and

most approved patterns. Or All articles in their line made to order.

Persons wishing to purchase are respectfully in-

wited to call and examine for themselves. They hope by attention to business, and a desire to please, that they will merit a liberal share of the public patronage. They will sell all articles as ow as any other establishment in the city, of the

Lex. march 23, 1837-12-3m.

JABEZ BEACH. T his Coach Repository, has now on hand A This Coach Repository, a COACH equal to any in the State, and a COACH equal to any in the State, and fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first uality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey,

which will be sold on the lowest terms. Any person wishing a Carriage of any description, can by giving an order, have the same for-warded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free

Lexington , Sept. 15, 1836---55--tf

PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-SMITHING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now prevared to furnish all articles in their shortest notice. The PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all it proved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch.

WM. P. BROWNING, JOHN HEADLEY, UNDER THE FIRM OF

BROWNING & HEADLEY. N. B. We wish to employ a first rate Plough Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended. B&H. Lex Sep 7 .-- 53-11

NOTICE.

CIRCUMSTANCES having transpired which renders it expedient for me to consu-nate an intended partnership with Ingerson & McClelland for the construction of the stone work n future will be conducted in their names, and hey will be responsible for all contracts and busiless connected with this work from the commence ent to the close of their operations.

Their characters as contractors, and iheir business habits will, no doubt, sufficiently recommend them to the company and the public

JAMES COOK. April 23,--16-f - Dayton Dam Herald.

NEW FURNITURE WARE ROOM. THE undersigned, recently from Cincinnation having increased their stock of Furniture, have the pleasure of offering a large assortment, and will endeavor to keep such a supply as will en-

able their customers to furnish themselves on as short notice and as favorable terms as elsewhere. They have now on hand and will continue to manufacture the following: SIDEBOARDS, various atterns, with Marble Tops; Dressing Bureaus do do Tables do Centre do do do

Euclosed Bason Stands do Mahogany Dining, Breakfast, Extension, Hall and Sideboard Tables; SOFAS, Spring Seat;

Mahngany Chairs; Boston Rocking Chairs, do; Easy do; Bed Steps; Patent Beadsteads, on an improved plan, tried and approved; with all other ar-

They are prepared to attend to Funeral An arrangement has been made for a supply of Eastern made PIANO FORTES. VENEERS for sale.

Just received, as a sample, one of Swift's

Iron-fronted Patent Elastic Cushion-hammer PIANOS—Also, a second-hand Piano for sale or

THOS. W. POWELL, HORACE E. DIMICK, Main st. 2d door above the Library. Lexington, Nov. 24, 1836--74-tf

REMOVAL.

CABINET MAKING. HE subscriber respectistomers, and the public gen is CABINET SHOPan Dwelling House to the stand

Sheridan, on Main Street, immediately opposite the Masonic Hall, where all articles in his line of business can be had on short notice and good terms. He invites all wishing to purchase to call upon him. VANNOY'S PATENT BEDSTEADS made to order on short notice.

JOSEPH MILWARD.

Lexington, Dec. 12, 1835-2-11 LAW NOTICE.

Y Clients are informed, that in the cases generally which I was engaged in the Court of Appeals, and Woodford and Jassamine Circuit Courts, I will be represented by sented by AARON K. WOOLLEY, Esq. who will close my engagements in those courts.
My cases in the Fayette Circuit Court will be attended to by my late partner HENRY HUMPHRYES, Esq. and by AARON K WOOLLEY and Madison C. Johnson, Esqs. in those in Lexington, March, 4, 1837 10 -tf

TOW LINEN &C. YARDS TOW EINEN; 2000 Yards BERLAPS; For sale on HIGGINS, COCHRAN & Co. Lex, feb. 18, 1837-8-11

STOLEN ROM the Pasture of the subscribers in Lex., on Thursday last, a BLACK HORSE, fourteen hands high, a ridgling, white on the

shoulders, from the use of the collar, and blind in Any person who will deliver said horse to the OULD ies Any person who will deliver said horse to the subscribers in Lexington, shall receive \$10 for

they have commenced horses was made on Tuesday night, which indu-the above husiness in cer us to believe, that a gang of horse thieves is ow in Lexington, against which the public should

es. They intend to be on their guard. DRAKE & THOMPSON. I,ez Jan 24, 1837 - 4 tf

> TUCKER'S LIFE OF JEFFERSON. HIE Life of Thomas Jefferson, with parts of ore. Main Street. March 16, '37.-11-11.

> WINDHAM'S SPEECHES. SELECT SPEECHES of the Right Honor able William Windham and the Right Hon-orable William Huskisson, with preliminary Bio-graphical sketches; Edited by Robert Walsh. Just received and for sale at Skillman's, Main

March 16, '37 .- 11-tf.



Main street, nearly opp -site Montmellin & Cornwall's Grocery. have, and will continue to keep a first rate

ASSORTMENT OF HATS, and will sell as low at wholesale or retail as any house in the city.

Lexington, March 31, 1837.—14-tf

Transylvania University, ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT. HE Summer Session in Morrison College will open the first Monday in May next.

Instruction will be given in logic, Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics, by the PRESIDENT.
In Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and CIV-II. ENGANEERING, by Prof. Moore.

n Chemistry, by Prof. Peter.

The matriculation fee is \$20 per session Board may be obtained at Prof. Moore's, who resides within the College bounds at \$3 50 per week, exclusive of lights.

T. W. COIT, Prest.

Lex. April 5, 1837-14-t1stM **VALUABLE RESIDENCE** 

FOR SALE. THAT valuable residence on the Tales Creek Road, situated between the farms of Cols Morgan and Saunders is now for sale. The roperty is about a mile distant from the limits of the city of Lexington; and near the supposed line of the projected Rail Road to Charleston. The dwelling house is beautifully situated on a rising ground, and fronted by a greve of forest trees. It is in perfect repair, and con-tains eight good rooms besides a garret and capacious cellars. Attached to it is a garden of one acre an orchard of fine peach trees, eleven acres of pasture, and about eight acres under tillage, which might be profitably cultivated for the market. There are also an excellent ice house, and carriage house, a good stable, corn and cow house, two negroe houses, and an au ole supply of good water. Altogether, in regard to beauty, health, convenience, and dis-tance from town, it is difficult to conceive of a situation better adapted for the residence of a genteel family or for the purposes of a Literary

Apply to the proprietor on the premises. Lex. April 6, 1837.—14-2w.

SPRING SCHEMES! APRIL.



HE patronage afforded us by our friends an ublic a series of SPLENDID SCHEMES for ne month of APRIL unsurpassed by any hereto-They exhibit a dispesit part of the Managers to scatter the favors of For tune throughout the country with a prodigal hand, worthy of all commendation. And the favorite rendezvous for the dispensing of these numerous CAPITALS is unquestionably at 130 Broadway; and all, therefore, who desire to share in the dain-ties spread below, must address, without a mo-ment's delay, the presiding genius of the GOLDEN PALACE, the truly Lucky
S.J. SYLVESTER,

130 Broadway New-York. C GRAND SCHEME! 40 30.000 Dollars-nett:

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, For the Benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent S ciety of Norfolk. CLASS No. 4, for 1837,

To be diawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, April 29, 1837. CAPITALS. 35,294 Dollars!! \$11,764!\$6,000!\$5,000! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls! 2,361 dolls! 50 Prizes of 1,000 DOLLARS!

50 of 250 dolls! 50 of 200 dolls! 63 of 150 dolls! &c Tickets only \$10.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will a sent for 130 dollars. Halves, Quarters and

Eighths in proportion S. J. SYLVESTER. 130 Broadway, N. Y. N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES

TURF REGISTER, PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N York, at \$5 per aunum. Payable in ad vance. W. T. PORTER, Editor. J. M. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co.

Sept: 15, 1836-55-tf.

New House,

MULLINS & KENETT, AVING purchased of John Shrock, his STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, which is well assorted, now offer to sell goods on as fair and reasonable terms, as they can be bought in any house in this market. They are determined to spare no pains to accommodate and please those pectfully inform the citizens of
Lexington, and the
public in general, that

CAUTION—A second attempt to steal our
their reason was made on Tuesday night, which indu-

Lex Jan 25, 1837-4-tf

I have sold my stock of goods to Messrs Mulending them to my friends and former customers, and solicit for my successors a continuance of their

It is imperiously necessary now for me to close his correspondence, never before published, the sorrespondence, never before published, the sorrespondence, never before published, the speedily as possible, the accounts on my Books. I hope all who have accounts with ne will adjust them without further delay; I will have them ready for settlement at the old stand in a few days. JOHN SHROCK,

> CHAUNTER E ONE OF THE HANDSOMES'S Improved places in Kentucky,

> FOR SALE In Jessamine County, 81 miles from Lexington-MIE Substriber, offers for sale CHAU-MIERE, his present residence, in Jessa-mine Co. Ky, a miles South of Lexington; con-taining 400 acres of Land improved by the late-Col. David Meade; as to soil and water, inter-or to none in the State, and attached thereto are

Also--600 Acres, in Onio co. unimproved. Terms; One third, in hand -- The balance in

ne add two years.
The purchaser can have in the sale if wanted,
If my STOCK AND FARMING UTEN-SILS such as are to be generally found on as place of the size, and improved like Chaumiere.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUC-

OTICE is hereby given, that an Instalment of \$5 on each Share of the Stock of this Bank is required to be paid on the 15th daysof. May next; and delinquent Stockholders are notified, that if the Instalments previously required, be not paid, with the interest due thereon, by the 15th day of May next, that then the Directory will proceed to forfeit such Stock as directed in the 24th Section of the Charter of the Bank—and that hereafter no Dividend of the profits of this Bank will be paid to any Stockholder, who may be in arrears for Instalm

JNO TILFORD, Pres't.

JOHN STRATFORD GOINS. WHO has been so long known in Frank-fort, as a Barber, takes pleasure in no-tifying the citizens of Lexington, and the numerous company who visit the city, that he has taken the stand on Main street, I tely occupied by G. W. fucker, nearly opposite Mr Brennau's Hotel, where every attention shall be paid to those who may please to call on him, either to smoothe their chins, throw their locks in the most fashionable style, or to render to them the health and comfort of warm or cold Ba hs, for which the premises.

are so eminently calculated. He will be always found on his post, and very exertion used to give entire satisfaction. o those who may patronize him.

Lexington, Oct 17, 1836 .- 63-11 New Fall & Winter GOODS.

HE undersigned have now opened a large and

Fall and Winter Goods, Which they will offer at as low prices as they canbe had for in the Western Country-for Cash or country produce, such as is usually taken in exchange for Goods. Asour stock is large and complete, we deem it unnecessary to enumerate arti-cles. We invite our friends and customers to call

and examine for themselves.

OREAR & BERKLEY. Lexington, Nov. 7-69-11 THOS. C. OREAR TOULD return his thanks for the liberal pationage he has received, and having taken into partnership Mr. W. S. BERKLEY, the busi-

OREAR & BERKLEY, And they hope by strict attention to business to give entire satisfaction.

Those persons indebted to me personally, are earnestly requested to settle the same by pa ment or note, as it is very important to close the

old concern.

THOS. C. OREAR. Lexington, Nov. 7--09-t'. LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND

MARINE Insulance Company Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last CAPITAL,

300,000 Dollars!

Furniture, Merchandian Co. Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boars, and their Cargots against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the

This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! Theowners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advan-

The following are the officers chosen by the THOMAS SMITH, President.

JOHN W HUNT, JOHN NORTON, WM. S. WALLER, Directors. J.ACOB ASHTON, M. C. JOHNSON, JOEL HIGGINS,

THOMAS P. HART, Surveyor, Lex Sept 23, 1836-58-1f

HEAD'S MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

Home Tour through the Manufacturing Districts of England, in the Summer of '35 - By Sir Gen. Head. Just received and for sale at Skillman's, Main March 16, 37. - 16.

WM. ROBARDS. March 2 1837.-9-16

> KY. Lexington, January 11, 1836.